Bhor State,

administration report,

1896-97 to 1906-07.

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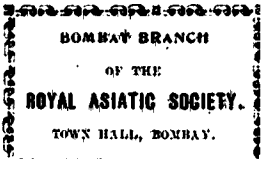

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

134776

BHOR STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1896-97

WITH

APPENDICES.

—o—

BHOR

PRINTED AT

THE BHOR STATE PRESS.

1897.

00134776

No. of 1897.

From,

SHUNKERRAO PANDIT, PANT SACHIV,
Chief of Bhor.

To,

R. A. LAMB Esquire,
Political Agent, Poona.

Bhor, 15 August 1897.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the annual Administration Report of the Bhor State for the year ending 5th June 1897.

2. The usual statements, as per margin, accompany.

From I to XVII

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

3. The Bhor state is allied with the British Government by the Treaty of 1820.

4. In the month of September last, I went to Poona to pay my respects to his Excellency Lord Sandhurst, Governor of Bombay. I had also the pleasure of paying visits to the Councillors and other European gentlemen serving in the honorable grade of service under the Bombay Government and of receiving return visits.

5. In the month of January last you had the pleasure of visiting Bhor. During your stay here, you visited the Jail, the Dispensary and the Anglo-Vernacular School, and were pleased with the mangement in the Institutions.

6. The annual tour was made by me with the State Karbhari, in the month of February last, in the Talukas of Vichitragad, Rajgad and Prachandgad for Jamabandi Settlement. In the same month the Sudhagad and Pownmawal Talukas were visited by the State Karbhari, who was deputed by me to make the jamabandi of those Talukas as I could not visit them in person, owing to the prevalence of the Bubonic Plague in Poona. The condition of the Rayats and crops was not good as there was no timely rainfall.

Celebration of the Diamond Jubilee at Bhor.

7. I despatched on the 14th June 1897, a loyal address enclosed in a beautifully embellished golden casket worth about Rs. 2,200 to Government through you for presentation to Her Majesty the Queen Empress of India.

8. Under instruction from Government of Bombay you were pleased to depute Mr. Sale, I. C. S., Assistant Collector, Poona for the presentation of a Kharita from his Excellency to me.

9. Mr. Sale arrived at Rambag at about 12, 30 P. M. on the 21st June 1897, where he was received by the State Karbharis. In the evening the Karbharis brought in a State carriage, Mr. Sale from Rambag to the palace under the escort of my body guards. On his way Mr. Sale was pleased to see the treat given to the poor. The number that was given food on the 21st was 2,000 and clothes were given to some 500 persons. The poor expressed their feeling of gratitude by praying loudly for the long life of Her Imperial Majesty and the Pant Saheb. After seeing the jail and the golden jubilee tank of 1887 the company proceeded in a State carriage to the palace, where the Swars and Shibandi

presented arms Mr. Sale was received at the gate of the palace by me and my son Babasaheb, and thence conducted to the Darbar Hall. After Mr. Sale and I taking our seats the former rose and before formally handing over the Kharita to me, made a short speech appropriate to the occasion. He then read the Kharita and handed it to me and I received it most respectfully.

10. Mr. Shridhar Abaji Satbhai the Karbhari gave a reply to the following effect:—

" Mr. Sale and gentlemen, I on behalf of H. H. Shrimant Pant Saheb, beg to express his deep sense of heartfelt gratitude to H. E. the Governor for the Kharita, which he was pleased to send to him, with the assurances of his sympathy and continued support in every thing that conduces to the happiness of H. H. the Pant Saheb and the welfare of his state. It gratifies him most that you were deputed by the Political Agent, Poona, for this purpose, and he is much obliged to you for the honour you have done to him by being present at this Darbar and presenting the Kharita. H. H. the Pant Saheb receives with unqualified satisfaction and pleasure the Kharita, expressing in every kind terms, H. E's approval of the preparations made by him to celebrate, at Bhor and the Taluka stations in the state, the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress of India. In commemoration of this anspicious occasion H. H. the Pant Saheb as a permanent memorial is going to build at an estimated cost of from Rs. 50 to 60 thousand either a bridge over the river Nera at Bhor or a road in the Sudhagad Taluka, which will be called Queens Diamond Jubilee road or bridge as the case may be. This occasion is an unprecedented one which God Almighty has afforded him of expressing his sentiments of deep and sincere devotion and loyalty to the British Crown. He is very grateful to H. E. the Governor for his assarance that H. E. will bring them to the notice of Her Imperial Majesty. Her Majesty's unprecedentedly long reign has been viewed throughout the length and breadth of India as an unmixed blessing, not only to her direct subjects but also to the Princes and Chiefs who are fully secured against all internal and external dissensions and thus are enabled to improve the resources of the territories over which they rule and improve the condition of their subjects. H. H. the Pant Saheb is very proud that he belongs to an empire ruled over by the most righteous and sympathetic sovereign whose reign is eventful of peace, glory and beneficence H. H. the Pant Saheb in common with all her Imperial Majesty's feudatory princes and chiefs rejoices that it should have pleased the Almighty to grant to her life, health and strength to rule over so extensive an empire for a period of more than sixty years and he with all his family members, officials and subjects, prays fervently that Providence may be pleased to shower still more His choicest blessings upon Her Imperial Majesty and her whole family."

11. At the close of the reply a shawl was presented by me to Mr. Sale and the proceedings closed after a distribution of *Atar Pansupari* and *flowers* &c. During the distribution the national anthem was being played on the band when all were standing and there was a constant firing of arms outside Three prisoners were released.

12. Mr. Sale in company with me, my Son Baba Saheb and the two Karbharis, visited the Anglo Vernacular School, where we were received by Mr. G. B. Patwardhan B. A. the Shaladhikari, and the head master Mr. S. K. Bhide B. A. On our entering the school hall the boys and girls recited songs praying for the long life of Her Majesty. Mr. Sale then distributed sweetmeats and *Khans* to the boys and girls and passing some minutes in *Talimkhana*, where he witnessed specimens of native wreslting and in the charitable dispensary, where we were received by Doctor K. N. Gokhale L. M. & S. Chief Medical Officer, the company proceeded to see the fireworks on the bank of the river where a beautiful *mandap* was erected for the distinguished spectators.

13. After seeing the fireworks, we proceeded to the garden bungalow adja-

cent to the palace and saw on our way the palace and other buildings brightly illuminated. Mr. Sale was there entertained at a dinner, at the close of which he returned to Rambag by the main road which was illuminated.

14. The 21st and 22nd of June were considered as public holidays in the state.

15. All the Mamledars convened a Darbar at their respective stations, when an expression was given to the general feeling of loyalty to Her Majesty and the proceedings were terminated with a prayer for Her Majesty's long life. All the Taluka Stations were illuminated. Sweetmeats were distributed among the school boys and alms were given to the poor.

16. It gratifies most that Mr. Sale was kind enough to communicate to you that the celebrations in honour of the Diamond Jugilee, were carried out successfully and to convey to me your good wishes and compliments.

Changes in the Administration.

17. There was no notable change in the administration during the year of report.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

18. There are 5 Talukas in this State comprising in all 494 villages. Of these, 406 villages, as shown below, have been brought under Survey operations.

19. The whole of the Sudhagad Taluka comprising 85 villages, and 24 villages of Rajgad, have had the Survey Settlement introduced therein about 13 years ago by the Survey Department of the British Government.

20. 65 villages of Vichitragad, 38 of Rajgad, and 7 of Prachandgad, in all 110 villages were also brought under the above operations about 26 years back. The settlement was made by the Survey Department of this State, and approved of by the Survey Commissioner

21. The settlement in the 94 villages which had their Survey rates settled by Col. Gedfrey, Superintendent of Survey, Konkan Division, last year, came into force this year.

22. During the year of report 93 villages in Prachandgad had their Survey rates settled by Mr. Hearn Superintendent of Survey Konkan Division. The settlement will come into force from the year 1897-98.

23. During the year under report, the work of Potpahani in 57 villages of Pownmawal is completed. Now if the rates be announced in the month of November next by Mr. Hearn, the Survey settlment will be complete in all the Talukas.

24. There are in all 114 Inam villages. Out of these 40 villages of Vichitragad, Rajgad and Prachandgad, have their Survey rates settled, and they are included in the villages mentioned in paras 21 & 22.

25. Deducting these 40 villages, there remain 74 villages. Out of these 74 villages the consent of the Inamdars is not yet obtained in 28 villages. Efforts are being made to obtain the consent of those Inamdars who are slow to appreciate the benefits of Survey introduction.

26. The following are the special tenures in force in the State:—

1 Inam. 2 Khoti. 3 Kowli. 4 Khalsa.

27. No Inam case remains to be settled.

KHOTI SETTLEMENT.

28. The whole of the Khoti Settlement work of the Sudhagad Taluka is over.

29. The following table will show the area of waste land taken up for cultivation during the year of report, as well as during the last year.

Extent of cultivable area for.		Taken up in.		Thrown up in.		Waste remaining at the end of year.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in.	
1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.		
1700 0	1634 20	76 29	16 12	11 10	239 1	1634 20	1857 10	1·05	.88

30. This information appertains to those villages only in which the Survey settlement is in force. Although Survey rates were announced during the year of report to the villages in Prachandgad, the papers regarding them will be ready next year, and hence no information is given of waste land in that Taluka in the table above given. The land in other villages having never been previously surveyed, it is not possible to give here even approximately the area of the cultivable land in them until the same is brought under the Survey operations.

31. The Huzur, the Taluka and the village accounts are kept in the Blane's forms, and a periodical examination of them is made by the Daftardar under my or the Karbhari's supervision, when I and the Karbhari visit the Talukas. Village accounts are mostly examined by the Mamledars and some by the Huzur Dafter establishment at the time of the Jamabandi. Memoranda or yadis of the discrepancies and irregularities found out by the Daftardar and his establishment are then prepared and submitted for my inspection through the Karbhari, and on approval are sent to the Mamledars for making the necessary corrections. During the year under report no grave discrepancy or irregularity was found in the accounts.

BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

32. During the year of report, there was a boundary dispute between Parmachi, a village in the Vichitragad Taluka, and Umbarde in the Taluka of Mahad. This was decided by the Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey, in favour of the latter and hence the Dharampore Varandha Ghat Road comes under the State from the 16½ mile.

33. No ward's estate is kept in the State.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

34. The Acts and Regulations in force during the year of report, were the same as mentioned in the Administration Report of the last year. Besides them the Bubonic Plague Rules and the Forest Rules were passed by the State, the former of which was made applicable to the town of Bhor only, and the latter for the whole State.

35. No military force is kept in the State.

POLICE.

36. The total strength of the Police force employed during the year of report was 214 against 216 of the last year. The decrease is due to one Jamadar having been dismissed for his long absence from service, and one Jamadar having voluntarily resigned. The details of this force will be found in Appendix VI.

37. Appendices VII, VIII, and IX, will show the result of the working of the Police, the value of the property stolen and recovered, and the number of crimes committed during the year.

38. From Appendix VI, it will be seen that two Foujdars, one writer under the Foujdar, one Hawaldar, two Naiks and eighteen constables were departmentally fined for their neglect of duty. One writer was dismissed for his misconduct, and three constables were also dismissed for their absence from service, and two constables were made Naiks.

39. The number of persons able to read and write has increased, during the year of report, by 9, while that of persons under instruction, diminished by 3, against those of the previous year.

40. With reference to the remark made by the Political Agent, in para 9 of his remarks on the Administration report of the last year, it is to be observed that during the year 1894-95, the Police were supplied with uniforms, and therefore the total expenditure of the Police Establishment in that year exceeded that in the year 1895-96.

41. During the year of report, 43 extra-constables (of whom two being mounted Police) were employed temporarily on account of famine and plague to assist the Foujdars and the Chief Police Officer in keeping peace &c. Besides these, twelve Forest guards had also been placed under the control of the Chief Police Officer to assist the Police in the said work. The cost of the extra-Police force during the year amounted to Rs. [illegible].

42. It was found on inspections made by the Foujdars and the Chief Police Officer during the year that the work done by the Police constables stationed on the out-posts in the Talukas had been satisfactory.

43, In the town of Bhor, there are 7 Police Stations situated at different localities to preserve order and peace. Swars from the Huzur Paga do the duty of night patrolling. They were also sent to the Talukas to assist the Police as occasion required.

44. The Police men that are placed under the instructions of an experienced man in drill appear to have made a fair progress in discipline.

45. The Chief Police Officer has inspected all the Talukas during the year.

46. During the year of report, the village officers were not found to have committed any serious irregularity in their work of keeping the registers of births and deaths. The sanitary condition of each village was also satisfactory.

47. Fortunately there were no offences of a serious nature committed during the year. Two persons from the Pownmawal Taluka had been arrested by the Police for having committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, but the committing Magistrate discharged one and committed the other upon a charge of having caused death by negligence under Section 304 A, of the I. P. Code, to the Sessions Court at Bhor, which found him guilty of the offence of committing simple hurt and sentenced him accordingly.

48. During the year of report, the Police had to investigate 320 cogni-

zable, and 33 non-cognizable, in all, 353 offences. The cognizable offences have increased by 21, and non-cognizable by 25 over those of the preceding year.

49. The total value of property stolen, as reported, was Rs. 5,022-15-4 against Rs. 3,961-9-0 of the last year. Out of this, property worth Rs. 3,713-9-9 or 74 percent, against Rs. 3,271-11-3 or 82 percent, has been recovered. The percentage of recoveries is less than that of the last year owing to some of the offences of theft having been very recently committed.

50. The percentage of convictions to persons arrested and persons sent for trial are respectively 69 and 76 against 64·4 and 62·2 of the previous year.

51. As the number of offences and crimes was likely to be on the increase on account of the general prevalence of famine on all sides, the Police in the State were strictly enjoined to prevent their commission by taking proper precautions and I am glad to say that they acquitted themselves well for which they deserve commendation from Government as an encouragement to them to show greater diligence and efficiency next year.

Village Police.

52. There are in all 481 Police Patels in the State. None of them however has been empowered to try cases under Act VIII. of 1867, as they were not found competent to exercise such powers. However under the Cattle Trespass Act they are appointed pound-keepers.

Criminal Justice.

53. The Chief Criminal Court is the Huzur Sessions Court presided over by myself, and under that Court there are 8 Courts of Magistrates exercising second class Magisterial powers. All these with the exception of the second class Magistrate at Bhor, have also been invested with additional power to commit cases to the Sessions Court. The Head karkoon of each Taluka is also invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, but he is to exercise that power only when the Mamledar, who is a second class Magistrate, is absent from the Taluka Station. During the year of report, a special Magistrate of the first class was appointed to try cases under the Plague Rules and the cases transferred from the Huzur. The details of the work done by all these Courts will be found in Appendix X and XI.

54. From Appendix X, it will be seen that the total number of offences reported during the year was 583, of which 353 were investigated by the Police, and 230 were directly taken up by Magistrates. Out of a total number of 777 persons brought before the Court, 363 were discharged without trial, 59 were acquitted, 331 convicted, 6 committed to the Court of Sessions, 8 transferred and 10 remained pending trial at the close of the year. Out of the 363 persons discharged without trial, 219 persons were discharged on account of their cases being compounded.

55. The percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was 42·5 against 38·1 of the previous year, and if 219 persons whose cases were compounded, be excluded, the percentage of convictions was 59·3 against 57·2 of the last year, and that of discharges and acquittals was 26·1 while last year, it was 23·2. Excluding persons committed to the Sessions, persons transferred &c., and persons remaining undisposed of, in all 24, the percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was 43·9 against 39·9 of the last year, and if 219 persons whose cases were compounded, be further excluded, it was 61·9 against 61·4 of the preceding year. From this it will be seen that the percentage of convictions was higher this year than that of the last.

56. In Appendix X, under the column headed "arrested by the Police" the number includes also persons arrested by the Forest officers.

57. An appeal lies against the decisions passed by the Magistrate to the Huzur Court. During the year under report, 25 appeals involving 29 persons were filed and disposed of as follows:- In 10 cases, decisions of the lower Courts were comfirmed, in 9 reversed, in 1 modified, and in 5 the appeals were rejected.

58. In the capacity of a revisional Court, the Huzur Court, in one case, quashed the proceedings of a Magistrate, and directed fresh inquiry, and in another case, acquitted the prisoner who had been wrongly convicted. In two cases the applications for exercising its revisional powers were rejected.

Extradition.

59. During the year of report, no request was made for obtaining from the British Government a person for trial by the State, but 23 persons were handed over by the State to the British Government for trial in the British Territory.

Prisons.

60. There is a large and strong building used as Jail in the town of Bhor. The whole is a stone building surrounded by stone-walls. The rooms where prisoners are confined are well ventilated. There are four rooms for prisoners of solitary confinement. Separate rooms are appropriated for female prisoners in whose case strict regard is paid to decency. There are also separate rooms to keep civil prisoners in the same building.

61. A special wing has been built as a kitchen room for the prisoners. The premises around the main building are used in laying out a garden where prisoners are usually set to work. Two latrines have also been attached to the building for the separate use of male and female prisoners. The vacant piece of ground in front of the buildiug is used as a garden where vegetables of various sorts are produced and sold to the public.

62. The prisoners are treated according to Jail rules. Their average health was good special regard being paid to the health of the prisoners by appointing the Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary at Bhor to look after them.

63. The conduct of the prisoners in the Jail was good.

64. In the month of January last, Mr. R. A. Lamb, Political Agent, Poona, during his visit at Bhor, inspected the Jail, and remarked as follows:—

"There are 18 convicts and 1 under-trial to-day, all males. The Jail is clean and in good order. The position of the cook-rooms (for men) and a disused shed (formerly for civil prisoners) against the outer wall seems to me to afford undue opportunity for getting out of Jail. The books and registers appear to be adequate and properly kept. The prisoners had no complaints to make. The official visitors visited the Jail regularly except in October and November when it appears one died, and the other then was on leave. The management of the Jail may be considered satisfactory."

65. The visitors in their monthly inspections of the Jail found everything in good order and received no complaints from the prisoners.

Lock-ups.

66. There are 6 lock-ups, one at each of the Taluka stations, and one at Pirangut. The prisoners under trial are confined there. Convicts whose impris-

onment does not exceed a week are also confined in them. The average period an accused person was detained in custody before trial was 2·1 against 2 of the last year.

Civil Justice.

67. There are in the State, 3 Munsiff's Courts of original civil jurisdiction. Appendices XIII and XIV, will show the number of suits decided in the original Courts. The following table will show the number and value of suits:—

Name of Court.	Suits of Immovable property.				Money Suits.			
	1895-96.		1896-97.		1895-96.		1896-97.	
	No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.	No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.	No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.	No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Munsiff of Bhor	57	7635 12 6	47	10122 10 3	560	36769 4 10	356	34142 4 6
Munsiff of Pirangut	15	903 0 10	23	1315 2 3	332	21340 0 4	269	22720 12 0
Munsiff of Pali	12	2168 2 6	7	312 10 11	274	17726 4 10	239	15590 0 3
	84	10712 0 10	77	11750 7 5	1166	75835 10 0	864	72453 0 9

68. From Appendix XIII, it will be seen that including the last year's balance there were 1,030 suits on the file against 1,343 of the previous year. Out of this 949 were disposed of during the year, against 1,259 of the last year. The decrease in the number of suits was due to famine.

69. Appendix XIV will show that the number of applications for execution remaining undisposed of is less than that of the preceding year.

Miscellaneous Applications.

70. The following applications were received during the year under report:-

Including the last year's balance there were 7 applications for certificates of heirships under Regulation VIII of 1827. Out of these 2 were decided in favour of, and 4 against, the applicants, leaving a balance of only one at the close of the year.

There was only one application for certificate of administration of the estate of a minor under Act XX of 1864 received during the year, and one was pending from last year. Of these one was decided against the applicant, and one remained undisposed of by the end of the year.

There were 8 other miscellaneous applications out of which, only one application was granted, and 6 were decided against the applicants, and one remained pending disposal.

Civil Appellate Court.

71. Against the decisions passed by the original courts of civil jurisdiction, an appeal lies to the Huzur Court. The following table will give the details of the work done by the Appellate Court:—

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Compromised and otherwise disposed.		1895-96.			1896-97.		
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896 97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Huzur Appellate Court at Bhor.	...	3	75	78	75	81	72	77	3	4	Rs. 17,356-4-9	Rs. 6,484-7-10	18	23	25	17	14	18	10	13	5	6	...	1	28	...	2	8

72. From this table it will be seen that a greater number of appeals were filed and decided during the year under report than that of the preceding year, and that only four appeals remained undisposed of by the end of the year. The average duration for the disposal of each appeal is greater than that of the previous year owing to the pressing work of famine, remissions &c.

73. In this State, Bombay Mamledars' Court Act III of 1876 is in vogue. There are in all 5 Mamledar's Courts. During the year of report, only 32 suits were filed under the Act, and 2 were pending from the previous year. All these were disposed of during the course of the year. The average period each suit took for disposal was 24 days.

74. During the year of report, the Huzur Court in exercise of its extraordinary jurisdiction set aside the decision of a Mamledar in a case under the Act.

75. The cases decided by the Mamledars are monthly forwarded to the Huzur Court which carefully goes through the papers and reprimands the Mamledars if any irregularities be found in them. During the year of report, no grave discrepancies were found out in their work.

Registration.

76. Besides the office of the Registrar at Bhor, there are four sub-registry offices in the State, viz. at Bhor, Vele, Kolwan and Pali. The particulars of the work done by them will be found in Appendix XV.

77. The following table gives details of the receipts and expenditure on account of registration during the year under report, and that preceding it:—

Description.	1895-96.			1896-97.			Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of property in Rs.	Fees realized. in Rs.	No. of deeds.	Value of property in Rs.	Fees realized. in Rs.	
Mortgages	163	58,512 4 0	455 5 6	175	80,379 10 9	517 3 6	
Sale-deeds	282	84,754 14 10	697 14 6	243	61,836 12 8	560 2 6	
Wills	3	2,600 0 0	24 4 6	1	.....	2 12 6	
Money bonds	3	889 15 0	5 3 6	...	.....	.....	
Process Fees &c.	69	23,615 10 9	149 12 3	71	9,627 1 10	134 0 0	
Total...	520	170,372 12 7	1,332 8 3	490	151,837 9 3	1,214 2 6	
Deduct Expenditure...	...	...	673 2 6	...	.....	540 8 10	
Net profit	...	...	659 5 9	...	.....	673 9 8	

Municipal Administration.

78. There are two Municipalities in the State, one at Bhor and the other at Shirwal. There was no change in the constitution of these Municipalities during the year under report.

79. The following table shows the receipts, expenditure, and balance, of the said Municipalities during the year of report:—

Name.	Balance on 1st June 1896.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on 31st May 1897.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bhor	1,234 12 4	3,985 13 2	5,220 9 6	4,789 2 5	431 7 1
Shirwal	231 6 8	1,097 0 6	1,328 7 2	541 2 5	787 4 9
Total...	1,466 3 0	5,082 13 8	6,549 0 8	5,330 4 10	1,218 11 10

80. The following table will give the full details of the actual receipts and expenditure:—

Receipts.				Expenditure				
Source of Income.	Bhor.		Shirwal.	Item.	Bhor.		Shirwal.	
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Octroi	2,538 8 0		400 0 0	Office Establishment	750 6 8		144 10 0	
House and Privy Tax	981 3 0		457 12 4	Fire Engine Do.	121 10 1		.....	
Licence fee for selling snuff	35 0 0		29 14 2	Lighting street lamps	231 4 9		94 10 10	
Licence fee for preparing and selling fireworks	45 0 0		70 0 0	Water Establishment	340 6 5		.....	
Tax on Native music	2 8 0		.....	Dam on the Nala &c.	534 9 3		.....	
Cattle pound fees	21 8 6		5 15 0	Scavenger and Halalkhor Establishment	1,044 8 1		239 7 6	
Miscellaneous	72 1 8		84 10 0	Construction and repair of roads	1,120 4 7		.....	
				Preventing Bubonic plague	92 15 8		5 14 3	
Total...	3,695 13 2		1048 3 6	Miscellaneous	84 5 11		.....	
				Total...	4,320 7 5		484 1 5	
Deposits	290 0 0		48 13 0	Deposits	296 11 0		47 0 0	
Advances	.....		.....	Advances	172 0 0		10 1 0	
Grand Total...	3985 13 2		1097 0 6	Grand Total...	4,789 2 5		541 2 5	

81. The chief sources of income were octroi and the house and privy taxes.

Bhor.

82. A new road was constructed from Nagoba to the road leading to the Mahad road. Rs. 635-10-1 were spent in repairs of the existing roads, and gutters in the town.

83. As there is no Municipal garden in the town, a piece of land is taken for laying out one on the bank of the Nira in the North of the town. Some more land was taken for the same purpose after giving adequate compensation for it.

84. The incidence of taxation per head in the town of Bhor is 11 annas and 6 pies and that in the town of Shirwal 5 annas.

85. The octroi fund rules in force in the Municipalities of Bhor and Shirr-

wal are the same as those in force in the Municipalities in the British territories. The amount refunded by the Bhor Municipality was Rs. 7-6-0 against Rs. 14-2-0 refunded in last year

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture, Weather, and Crops.

86. The following are the details of the agricultural stock:—

Name.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Cattle	75,352	74,172
Horses, Ponies and Mares	746	770
Sheep and Goats	13,358	13,219
Carts	2,001	1,974
Ploughs	17,277	17,254

87. The decrease in the number of cattle is attributable partly to cattle diseases and partly to sales.

88. The total average rainfall of the year was 110 inches and 86 cents, against 75 inches and 96 cents in the preceding year.

89. The sowing operations of the Kharip crops generally commence in the months of June and July, and those of Rabi in September & October. The principal products of the State are Rice, Nagli, Jawari, Wheat, Gram and Bajari. The reaping harvest generally commences from October and ends in March.

90. There being very little of garden cultivation in this State, it is not worth noticing.

Famine.

91. Owing to there being excess of rain at the beginning and its insufficiency at the time of the ripening of the Kharip crops, the outturn of crops and the supply of fodder fell short of the usual quantity. The showers of rain that fell in November and December last did not do universal good but were useful to those fields only which were already sown and quieted to a certain extent the public mind.

92. When the rayats applied for a remission of assessment, all the Mamledars were ordered to inspect the fields personally. In pursuance to the order they actually inspected the fields and drew up statements and submitted them to me.

93. The measures taken were as follows:- The Karbharis visited all the Talukas to test some of the villages inspected by the Mamlèdars, and decided to give remission to the extent of from 2 to 8 Annas in the rupee taking into consideration the ability or inability of the cultivators. The amount of remission sanctioned was Rs. 21,582-8-5 out of which Rs. 18,005-1-8 were adjusted before the close of the year under report.

94. Orders were given to collect water, where feasible, for public purpose by construcing *kucha* dams at the cost of Rs. 3,577-6-9.

95. The reserved forest lands were opened for free pasturage and for the collection of fruit and fagots.

96. In the month of October, grain-dealers raised the prices of grain to an unreasonable and inordinate extent. The State imported one thousand rupees worth of grain which averted the danger of the Bazar being looted and since that

time the dealers themselves used to sell grain at a moderate rate.

97. Orders were issued to the Mamledars to sell grain to the Rayats at the Taluka stations at the cost price, in case the dealers in grain there combined together in raising the prices very high.

98. Relief works were opened in each of the Talukas. To what extent they were opened will be seen under the head of public works.

99. Those who were not able to work and still require nourishment were given food by the village officers and conveyed to the Taluka Stations where the Mamledars fed them gratuitously at the following rations viz:—for an adult male 1lb and 3ozs, for an adult female 1lb and 1oz and for a child 13ozs per day. Children under the age of 7 who followed their mothers to the relief works were paid 9 pies each per day. The number of persons nourished gratuitously at the Bhor *sadavart* was 16,633 and that at the Taluka stations was 4,737 up to the 5th of June 1897.

100. Those State servants whose pay was very small had it temporarily increased by from eight annas to one rupee from the month of December 1896.

101. Special officers were appointed to see whether the Mamledars took the measures of relief properly. Their work was watched over by the Karbharies and was reported to me by them.

Wages, Labour, and Prices of food grains.

102. With the exception of the persons employed on relief work the wages of unskilled labourers on an average were 2 to 5 annas per day, and those of skilled labourers were from 8 annas to 12 annas, but the rate of hire for carts was increased by 4 to 6 annas against that of the last year owing to the scarcity of fodder.

103. Some of the people who had hopes of getting lucrative employment through their friends and relatives at Bombay and other places did not go there this year owing to the prevalence of Plague there. All the labourers living in the State found sufficient work on relief and other works.

104. The following were the average rates of principal food-grains:—

	Seers per rupee.
Rice (superior)	6
Rice (inferior)	7
Wheat	6¼
Jawari	9
Bajri	7¾
Nagali	12
Gram	7
Vari	8
Ture-pulse	6¾
Gram-pulse	5¾

But the rates were gone very high during the last three months.

Forest.

105. The details of the composition of the Forest establishment are:—
1 Forest officer. 2 Karkoons. 12 Round-guards. 1 Surveyor in the
4 Inspectors. 3 Office Peons. 79 Beat-guards. Forest office.

106. The numerical strength of the Forest Establishment remained the same as that of the past year, but temporary establishments entertained to strictly supervise fellings and to issue passes were a little increased as the pressure of the work necessitated.

107. The Surveyor in the Forest office being put to Forest settlement work, the work of laying new boundary marks was not taken in hand and consequently no new marks heve been put up in the year under report.

108. Survey rates have not as yet been announced in Pownmawal and therefore the work of Forest settlement is not commenced in that Taluka.

109. During the year under review 19,857 Forest Passes were issued with the forest produce moving out of the boundary of the state against 19,632 of the previous year. The decrease is due to the introduction of a new system of issuing only one pass, every time, with a number of conveyances engaged by one owner, on condition that they are of the same description and cover the same amount of produce. This system has resulted in lessening the amount of work and a little saving of time and expense to dealers in forest produce.

110. Forest fires have visited forest reserves in the villages of Rawdi and Bamanghar in the Vichitragad Range, in Mohori, Telawdi, Kasurdi, Narhe and Bamanghar in the Rajgad Range, in Sio-khurd and Panset in Prachandgad Range and in Khadsamble, Pachapur, Dhondse and Sawe in the Sudhagad Range in the year of report. The incendiaries in the Vichitragad and Sudhagad Range have not been found out, while those in the Prachandgad and Rajgad have been found the former was punished and the case of the latter was compounded departmentally.

111. There were altogether 47 forest cases involving 78 persons against 21 involving 30 persons in the previous year. Out of the above number 65 persons in 47 cases were convicted and the rest were either acquitted or discharged.

112. Besides the above, 11 forest cases involving 19 persons were compounded departmentally, the amount of compensation recovered in these cases having amounted to Rs. 19-9-0.

113. During the current year 8 coupes were sold from the Sudhagad Taluka and some 17 have been laid out for the working of the next season.

114. Mr. Vishnu Vithal Bhide, State Forest Officer, made his tour of annual inspection through the District and inspected the offices of inspectors and nakedars under them, and superintended sales &c. as usual during the year in question.

115. It will be seen from the statements of receipts and expenditure, that, on account of settlement expenses, the receipts have fallen much below the expenditure this year,

116. This year there being great scarcity of corn and fodder, all forest reserves, excepting those which produce valuable grass, were opened for free grazing and the rayats were allowed to remove from there dead wood and ediable fruits of all kinds free of any cost. This concession rescued many poor people from starvation and enabled them to save their cattle from the attack of scarcity. On the whole the work done by the Forest Department is satisfactory.

Forest Settlement.

117. During the year of report, the Forest Settlement Officer of Sudhagad has acquired 3,742 acres and 38½ gunthas of land in the Sudhagad Taluka, for putting them under forest by using conciliatory measures. The amount of com-

pensation paid to 38 Khatadars and sub-sharers according to the rules in force in the British Territory is Rs. 1,839-6-1 for purchasing acres 1,091 and gunthas 17½. In the previous year, the claims of 59 Khatedars over 4.428 acres and 16 gunthas were settled by the award of a sum of Rs. 3,996-2-10 as compensation.

118. The average cost per acre of land acquired for afforestation is about Rs. 1-11-9½ against Rs. 0-12-2 in the previous year. The increase is due to the consideration of some existing claims to tree property.

119. During the year of review 45 complaints were preferred out of which 31 have been finally disposed of and 14 remain undisposed at the close of the year. Out of the 3 complaints remaining from the previous year 2 have been finally disposed of and 1 pending evidence coming from the Mamledar's record.

120. The settlement work of all the villages of the Sudhagad Taluka is practically complete with the exception of some twelve Khatedars and sub-sharers scattered over some 8 villages out of which 7 are half negotiated and the remaining 5 being either outsiders or minors &c. the negotiation cannot be at once taken in hand.

121. Similarly the Forest settlement office of Rajgad has acquired 349 acres and 30 gunthas of land in two villages of the Rajgad Taluka by using the same measures for their conversion in forest. The amount of compensation paid to 23 Khatedars and subsharers is Rs. 213-12-0, the average price per acre being Rs. 0-9-9.

Trade and Manufacture.

122. The chief articles of export are rice, myrobalans of commerce, butter and ghee. The usual imports are oil, spices, sugar, molasses, cotten and woollen stuffs, and metals.

123. There are no noteworthy manufacture in the State.

124. No fairs are held in the State sufficiently large and important as to call for a special mention

Public Works.

125. The following table shows the expenditure on public works:—

Works.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
RELIEF WORKS (original works)			
Roads	26,423 0 7	.....	26,423 0 7
Wells	.....	7,445 14 1	7,445 14 1
Pipes	1,959 9 8	.....	1959 9 8
Total ...	28,382 10 3	7,445 14 1	35,828 8 4
Repairs			
Roads	11,778 3 3	,874 15 5	12,653 2 8
Wells and Water works	.....	,127 4 10	127 4 10
Total ...	11,778 3 3	1,002 4 3	12,780 7 6
Gratuitous nourishment to blind cripple &c	1,620 0 10	.....	1,620 0 0
Bunds to collect water at different villages	816 3 3	.....	816 3 3
Total ...	2,436 4 3	.....	2,436 4 1
	42,597 1 7	8,448 2 4	51,045 3 11
PUBLIC WORKS (original works).			
Public offices	5,440 15 10	.....	5,440 15 10
Dharmshalas	.....	2,586 3 7	2,586 3 7
Total ...	5,440 15 10	2,586 3 7	8,027 3 5
Repairs.			
Taluka offices	2,741 12 10	.....	2,741 12 10
School houses	.....	69 15 6	69 15 6
Dharmshalas	.....	152 10 5	152 10 5
Ferry boats	.....	159 3 3	159 3 3
Total ...	2,741 12 10	381 13 2	2,123 10 0
Miscellaneous	365 10 0	26 1 6	391 11 6
Establishment	752 6 8	1,907 5 9	2,659 12 5
Grand Total ...	51,897 14 11	13,349 10 4	65,247 9 3

126. The principal original works constructed during the year were:—

RELIEF WORKS.

	Rs. a. p.
Construction of slab drains on the road from Nasrapur to Vele	7,332 6 11
Construction of a road from Baneswar to the Mamledar's Kacheri at Nasarapur	996 9 8
Construction of a retaining wall in three miles on the Mahad road	2,530 5 3
Construction of a part of the bridge near Pansuli in the Taluka of Pownnawal	920 10 11
Construction of a road from Pali to the Nagothna road and that from Pali to Jambhulpada	2,065 0 1
Construction of a part of the road from Bhor to Kapurvahal and of small bridges thereon	6,950 14 10
Construction of slab drains, culverts &c. on the road from Ambeghar to Ambavade	5,627 0 11
Construction of wells in all the Talukas	7,445 14 1
Laying down of water pipes at Nasarapur from the Mamledar's Kacheri to the Kelawade Dam	1,959 9 8

Total...	35,828	8	4

PUBLIC WORKS.

Construction of a building near the Mamledar's Kachery at Kolwan	528	2	3
Construction of the Chief constable's office at Shirwal ...	1,239	12	3
Construction of the Munsiff's Court house at Bhor. The estimated amount of this work is 19,700 of which expenditure incurred during the year was	3,673	1	4
Dharmashalas at different villages	2,589	3	7
Total...	8,027	3	5
Grand Total...	43,855	11	9

127. The following table will show the number of persons engaged on relief works shown above and of those nourished gratuitously in the Bhor State during the famine:—

Number of persons on work.	Non working children.	Village relief.	No. of persons nourished gratuitously.	Remarks.
105,073	165	4,737	16,633	

128. In the last year's report it was stated that for agricultural purposes works like bundsand reservoirs were in contemplation and would be undertaken this year, but owing to the prevalence of famine which necessitated the opening of other works like those of roads &c. for providing maintenance to the famine afflicted persons generally, they could not be undertaken.

CHAPTER V.-REVENU AND FINANCE.

129. The actual income of the year under report, amounted to Rs. 341,173-8-11and expenditure to Rs. 382,229. The expenditure exceeds the income by Rs. 41,055-7-1.

130. The following table gives financial details of the State:—

STATEMENT No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.			Receipts.			Disbursement.			Closing balance.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1895-96	225,745	13	1	391,886	2	8	385,032	9	7	232,599	6	9
1896-97	232,599	6	2	341,173	8	11	382,229	0	0	191,543	15	1

131. The amount shown as opening balance in the above statement, includes both the Local and the State Fund balances.

132. The closing balance of the year 1896-97, shown in the above statement, will be required to meet the expenses for 6 months to come, during which time, there will be no revenue for collection.

STATEMENT No. II.

Receipts.

Item.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896,97.
Vide:—Administration report of this State for 1893-94, 1894-95 and Appendix XVII of this report for 1895-96, 1896-97.	Rs. a. p. 365,341 8 0	Rs. a. p. 373,061 2 10	Rs. a. p 391,886 2 8	Rs. a. p. 341,173 8 11

STATEMENT No. III.

Expenditure,

Item.	1893-94.	1894.95.	1895-96.	1896.97.
Vide:—Administration report of this State for 1893-94, 1894-95 and Appendix XVII of this report for 1895-96, 1896-97.	Rs. a. p. 368,065 7 9	Rs. a. p. 354,684 0 7	Rs. a. p. 385,022 9 7	Rs. a. p. 382,229 0 0

133. Below the Appendix No. XVII are given in detail the causes of increase and decrease of both receipts and expenditure during the year of report.

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

134. There is a Charitable Dispensary at Bhor. The Dispensary building is in a good sanitary condition and is spacious and well ventilated. The water supply is abundant. The rooms situated just at the entrance of the building, being found not sufficient for the daily work, the middle hall has been divided into three rooms, one of which serves as an operation room, the second prescription room, and the third Office room. This arrangement removed a good deal of the nuisance and crowding caused before for want of sufficient number of rooms.

135. As intimated in last year's report the new building near the Dispensary being completed, provision is made for inpatients by appropriating the rooms close to the Dispensary.

136. Dr. K. N. Gokhale, a graduate in medicine and surgery was appointed at the head of the Dispensary during the year of report. I am glad to say that the town of Bhor enjoyed a clean bill of health when all around there were devastations of plague, through his indefatigable exertions.

137. The following table will show the number of patients treated and the expenditure incurred during the year, as compared with that of the last year:—

Name.	Year.	No. of persons treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Average daily attendance.
		In-door.	Out-door.	No. discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remained under treatment.		
Bhor	1895-96.	...	20,836	19,581	1,009	5	241	Rs. 2,094-11-11	70·2
	1896-97.	...	15,163	14,025	817	6	317	Rs. 1,985-13-2	53·6

138. This year the average daily attendance was 53·6 against 70·2 for the

last year. There was no virulent cholera during the year, but all the Talukas except Sudhagad were visited by it.

139. The most prevalent diseases during the year were Malarial Fevers, Liver and Spleen enlargements and Dysentery, Skin diseases and Round worms,

140. During the year there were performed 301 minor and 48 major operations. The Major operations included Phymosis, fistula in ano, Removal of Glands Tumours, Amputation of fingures and Caries of bones, large abdominal and anal abscesses and abscess of the liver. This abscess of the liver was operated upon successfuly in the month of May by the Chief Medical Officer in the case of a female patient who was kept as an indoor patient in the new ward.

141. During the year under report, the Dispensary was visited by you and you were pleased to make the following remarks:—

"Had much pleasure in visiting the Dispensary this morning in company with the Chief, his Karbhari and others. There is an ample amount of room for the business of the Dispensary as regards out patients, Office work and so on; the provision of accommodation for inpatients is still in hand and is expected to be ready by the end of June. The poisons appear to be properly kept apart the instruments are in good order (including those of dentistry), and the supply of medicines is adequate and well arranged. The total attendance for November was 1,574 (565 old cases and 949 new). The post of Chief medical officer is at present vacant; the Dispensary is in charge of a Hospital Assistant. I am happy to concur in former remarks as to the excellence of this institution."

142. While the plague was raging in Poona and Bombay, there was kept here a regular quarantine near the Rambag Police Chowki where all persons presumably coming from plague stricken districts were kept for four days and after a regular medical examination were allowed to enter the town.

143. A temporary convenient shed was built for persons quarantined at Rambag and it was daily twice visited by the Chief Medical Officer.

144. When the plague in Bombay and Poona was most devastating and especially during the *Ramnawami* festival, people had crowded in numbers in the town, special medical officers were appointed for making house to house visitations and for finding out any concealed case of plague whether imported or original.

145. There were in all seven cases of plague that came under notice and they were all imported from Poona. Out of these three were treated in the Plague Hospital shed at Rambag and proved fatal. All the necessary antiseptic and other precautions were taken and I am glad to report that there was no original case of plague here at all.

146. There being no accommodation in the building itself for holding Post Mortem examination, and there being no convenient spot near the Dispensary to build a room for the purpose, one is built outside the town near the Jail. Here one Post Mortem examination was held during the year in question by the Chief Medical Officer.

147. The figures relating to births and deaths for the year under report, are constrasted with those of the previous year in the following table:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	5,215	5,525	310	...
Deaths	4,975	4,606	...	369

148. The rates of births and deaths are respectively 35 and 29 per 1,000 of the population.

149. According to the stringent orders given from time to time, the Revenue and Police Officers have carefully and properly tested these registers in their charge, and found the entries therein almost correct. Where the registers were not properly kept the Kulkarnis and Patils were heavily fined.

150. The following table will give the information regarding vaccination:—

By whom vaccinated.	No. Vaccinated in 1895-96.	No. Vaccinated in 1896-97.	Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Krishnaji Raghunath	1,077	876	1,075	864	2	12
Nago malhar	1,461	1,421	1,390	1,204	71	217
Krishnaji Narayan.....	1,639	1,449	1,472	1,001	167	448
Total...	4,177	3,746	3,937	3,069	240	677

151. The work of supervision is entrusted to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and the Inspector under him of the Poona district, for which a sum of Rs. 120 is annually paid to the British Government.

152. During the year under report, the number vaccinated was less than that of the last year for which they were severely reprimanded.

153. As great difficulty was felt in hand to hand inoculation, it was settled between this State and Sanitary Department that in the town of Bhor there should be calf vaccination twice a year on the payment of a sum of Rs. 15 each year for the calf. Accordingly, 150 children were vaccinated in the month of February last.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

154. The following table gives particulars of the number and description of the schools in the State:—

No.	Description of School.	No. of Pupils on the Roll on 31st May 1896.	No. of Pupils on the Roll on 31st May 1897.	Daily average attendance.
	STATE SCHOOLS.			
1	English School at Bhor.....	65	84	68
34	Marathi Schools.....	1,216	1,451	349·2
	Hindustani class.....	25	25	20·1
35	Total...	1,306	1,457	.....
	PRIVATE SCHOOLS.			
11	Marathi Schools.....	250	163	.....
46		1,556	1,614	.....

155. During the year of report, the number of schools was the same as that of the last year namely 35, two old schools being closed and two new ones being opened during the year. The Hindustani class is attached to the Marathi school at Bhor.

156. Of the schools, one is a First Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, one Girls

school, and the rest Boys Vernacular schools.

157. The number of scholars on the 31st of May 1897 was 1,451, while last year it was 1,306, so also the number of girls under instruction during the year was 167 against 150 in the preceding year.

158. The number of private schools in the State was 8 against 11 in the last year, while the number of pupils attending them decreased from 250 to 163.

159. The English School at Bhor teaches as far as the Anglo-Vernacular Standard VI, the VI Standard class being opened during the last year. It is intended to open the VII Standard class in October next so that boys will be enabled to appear for the Entrance examination in 1898. The Boys Vernacular schools teach up to the Vernacular standard VI.

160. Under the management of Mr. Shripad Keshav Bhide B. A. the Anglo-Vernacular school at Bhor is gradually improving.

161. During the year of report, this school was visited, in the month of January last by you. You were pleased to pass the following remark:—

"In company with the Chief, his son, his Karbhari and many others. I had the pleasure of inspecting the school buildings this morning and of hearing an English recitation by the lads who acquitted themselves very creditably, some Marathi recitations by boys, the last of which struck me as very pleasing, and some Marathi recitation and reading by the girls in the Standard II. They read too fast and with insufficient distinctness. Prizes were distributed by me at the Chief's request to the boys in the A. V. School and to the girls. The result of the last examination may be described as lamentable, and I find it difficult to understand how a school apparently so well conducted can have achieved such excessively poor results. The number on the rolls has gone up to 84, and I trust that at the next examination, the school, which in other respects is worthy of praise, will show that in the excellence of its instruction also, it is deserving of credit.

The gymnasium is still without the padding which Mr. Porteous recommended for it. Many of the feats prepared, and very well done, were what would be called acrobatic rather than gymnastic. No play ground is yet available."

162. The Acting 2nd Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Satara, examined the school on the 17th of February 1897. He has passed the following remark:— "The school appears to be well supported by the State and is improving under the present Headmaster.

163. Two boys appeared for the 3rd grade Public Service examination, during the year in question from the Vernacular school at Pali. Both of them came out successful. They received a reward of Rs. 5 each from the State for this their success.

164. The Deputy or the Assistant Deputy Inspectors of Poona, Kolaba and Satara Districts annually examine and inspect the schools in the state. Mr. Gajanan Bhaskar Patwardhan B. A., the State Shaladhikari, has control over the management of the different schools in the State, and he too inspects and examines them all once in the year.

165. The total fee receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,035-3-8 against Rs. 989-12-0 of the last year. The total expenditure incurred over instruction was Rs. 9,037-8-10 against Rs. 8,763-1-10 in the previous year.

166. During the year under report, two teachers have their salaries raised, one being recommended by the Deputy Educational Inspector of Satara and the other by the Shaladhikari of the State. Eleven teachers were given reward for

the good work they did during the year of report, and one was fined for his remissness.

167. In the Inspection Report, for the year 1896-97, 29 schools are returned as good and fair and 5 bad. The school at Tave being very recently opened it was not examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector of Poona. From this it will be seen that more than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the schools are in a satisfactory condition.

168. While on my Jamabandi tour with the Karbhari, I visited some of the schools and distributed prizes to boys and girls. The progress of scholars in the schools I visited, was found to be satisfactory. The Mamledars and other officials in the State have been enjoined to exert their influence to secure the spread of education in the State.

169. A separate portion of the school building at Bhor has been set apart for gymnasium where athletic lessons are given by a gymnastic teacher.

170. During the year in question two old schools at Rasal and Chive in the Sudhagad Taluka were closed for want of a sufficient number of scholars and, two new schools, one at Tav in Prachandagad and the other at Mahude in Vichitragad, are opened. The number of schools is the same as that of the last year, but the number of scholars has increased owing to the prosperous condition of the large schools at the Taluka stations.

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes.

171. The scale of paying rewards for the destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes is similar to that in force in the British Territory.

172. During the year under report 10 panthers were killed. The reward paid for the destruction of panthers was Rs 41 while that for the destruction of snakes was Rs. 3-13-6.

Post and Teligraph Office.

173. There is only one Sub-post Office at Bhor and two Branch post Offices at Shirwal and Pali in the Vichitragad and Sudhagad Talukas respectively. They are under the direct control of the Postal authorities of the British Government. There is no Telegraph office in the State. If a telegram is to be sent, it has to be forwarded to the Railway Station at Lonand on the S. M. Railway, which is about 24 miles from Bhor, and is the only nearest station.

State Records.

174, Great precautions are taken for the preservation of the records. The Huzur records are kept in a spacious room of the Palace, and those of the Talukas are kept at each of the Mamledar's kacheries under his supervision.

175. Much of the State records was burnt when the Palace was on fire. The work of selecting useful and useless papers is in progress. It has to be finished with great care, as important documents are often required for reference. The papers which will be found useless will be destroyed after the completion of the classification work.

Printing Press and Library.

176. There is only one printing press at Bhor, kept solely for the purpose of printing forms &c., to be supplied to different departments of the State. There is one reading room, located in the school building at Bhor, and entirely sup-

ported by the State, where people are allowed access to newspapers and books free of charge.

TOLLS.

177. There are 3 Nakas in the State, where the tolls on carriages, horses and other animals are levied, one at Rambag bridge, near Bhor, the other on the Vele-Nasarapur road, and the third at Hirdoshi, which was in the year of report transferred along with the Mahapral Pandharpur road lying within the limits of the state from 16 ½ to 42¼ miles to the State. Vide Government Resolution No. 102A-327 of 28th February 1896. The amount realised during the year under report was Rs. 5575 against Rs. 3906 in the last year. The increase is due to the handing over of the Hirdoshi Naka.

178. This amount is credited to the Local Funds. Octroi and other minor duties being municipal taxes are not shown here.

179. Every encouragement is given to trade. The road from Nasarapur in Rajgad to Vele in Prachandgad was already complete, and slabdrains and culverts in all 36 on the portion of the road lying in the Prachandgad Taluka were completed during the year under report, and those in the portion of the road lying in Rajgad Taluka are in progress.

180. The road from Bhor to Kapurvahal via Bhatgar is almost complete with all the culverts and slab drains. Government have been pleased to allow construction of the road within the limits of the Bhatgar Dam to join the main road on both the sides, and the work of building that portion will be soon taken in hand.

181. The above will show that the administration of the State in all its departments during the year of report was satisfactory. The State had to contend with two formidable scourges, Plague and Famine. It was, through the favour of God and adoption of commended sanitary measures, able to keep the former at a distance, and the latter had much of its rigour mitigated by opening relief works and giving gratuitous nourishment where necessary. The Police were fully alive to their duties during the year in question, and exerted well in the detection of crimes and bringing offenders to justice. Fortunately there were very few cases of serious crime during the year. Civil and Criminal justice was well administered, and the management and discipline in the jail were good. The sanitation and roads of towns have had a due share of the attention of the State. The Forest and Forest Settlement works were satisfactory. Education shows an increase in the number of scholars and the expenditure over it. The Munsiffs Court house at Bhor is completed. Public works and medicine have had large sums expended over them. The land and other revenues were paid with ease as the ryots got remission to a certain extent, and it was not necessary to use coercive measures.

182. I would be forgetting my duty if I were to omit to express my sincere thanks to His Excellency for having received with satisfaction my report showing my action in regard to famine in the State, and for intimating to me that my responsibilities in the matter were being recognised, (vide G. R. No. 488 of 22nd January 1897). I must also express my obligations to Mr. Ommanney, Mr. Silcock and to Mr. Spence, commissioner C. D. for passing favourable remarks on me and my administration last year, in which Mr. Ommanney was kind enough to see in most matters a desire on my part to promote the welfare of my people.

183. In conclusion I gratefully acknowledge the valuable advice and sugges tions received during the year from you in the general management of the State business.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SHUNKERRAO,

Chief of Bhor.

APPENDIX 1.

Principal relations of Native State.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production manufactures and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bhor.....	The sum of Rs. 5,356-14 being set-off against Rs. 10,000 the annual amount of elephant subsidy the remainder paid is Rs. 4,643-2.	British Government.	155,669	35	1,451	3,746	Fever, stomach and bowels complaints &c.	Rs. 423,023-8-7	...	Not levied.	Rice, Nagli, Sawa. No manufactures and mines.

APPENDIX II.

Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal male members of their families and principal members of their Courts.

No.	Name of individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, race, and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Shunker Rao Chimnaji Pandit Gandeker, Punt Sachiv, Jahagirdar of Bhor.	Bhor.	Jahagirdar, Chief of Bhor.	Brahmin Hindu religion.	43	Private tuition.	Administers the affairs of his state.	Yes.	Follows primogeniture.	One son.	

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control, 1896-97.

Division.	Executive District.	No. of executive subdivision.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with.		Number of villages.	Number of civil judges.	No. of stipendiary magistrate.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head quarter town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Bhor	5	1,491	155,669	Bhor	5,250	494	3	13	30	10	214	Rs. 17,918-15-5	Rs. 343,079-15-1	Rs. 423,023-8-7	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of the Bhor State, 1896-97.

Commissionership	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population in 1891.						Classification of population.									Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Total male agriculturists including landholders, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.		
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Bhor	24,091	78,602	77,067			155,669	104·40				152,716	1,992				961				

Columns 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19 to 22 are left blank, the papers containing the information required to fill them not having been returned by the Provincial Supdt. of Census.

APPENDIX V.

Appendix V is given in consequence of there being no Military force kept in this State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline, and Education of Police.

Description of Officer.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	No. able to read and write.	No. under instruction	
Chief Police Officer	1	50	Rs. 1,79,18–15–5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Foujdars	5	30		...	1	...	...	...	5	...	
Foujdar	1	20		...	1	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadars	3	10		...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Writers under Foujdars...	14	7		1	1	...	...	...	14	...	
Hawaldars	9	8		...	1	...	...	7	1	...	
Naiks	19	7		...	2	...	...	19	5	1	
Constables 1st Grade.....	162	6-8		...	4	...	1	24	8	4	
„ 2nd „		6		3	10	...	1	...	23	6	
„ 3rd „		5-8		...	4	...	...	...	6	2	
Total ...	214	...	...	4	24	...	2	50	67	13	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the Results in the working of the Police in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1897.

Name of the State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested (columns 3 & 4).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Bhor.....	307	353	163	217	151	196	105	150	58	67	64	69	62	76

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Bhor state during the year ending 5th June 1897.

State	Amount stolen.						Amount recovered.						Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1895-96.			1896-97.			1895-96.			1896-97.			1895-96.	1896-97.	
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			
Bhor	3,961	9	0	5,022	15	4	3,271	11	3	3,713	9	9	82	74	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Bhor State, during the year ending 5th June 1897.

Number.	Description of Crime or Offence.	No. of crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during 1896-97.	No. of cases undisposed of during 1896-97.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to.								Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								Remarks.
		Balance on the 5th June 1896.	Committed during the year 1896-97.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From one to two months.	From two to three months.	From three to six months.	From six to twelve months.	From one to two years.	From two to three years.	From three to five years.	Above five years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	I. P. Code (Cognizable Offences).																												
1	Rioting.., ...Section...147	...	4	4	4	...	4	2	.	...	.	...	2	.	2		2	.	.	...	...	...	...	...					
2	Personating a public servant Section... ...170	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	.	...	.	...	1	.	1		...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...					
3	Escaping from lawful custody Sec. 224	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	.	...	.	1	...	.	1		...	.	.	1	...	...	...	...					
4	Rash driving on public way Sec. 279	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	.	...	.	...	1	.	1		...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...					
5	Causing danger in public way Sec. 283	...	4	4	3	1	2	2	.	...	.	...	2	.	2		...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...					
6	Negligence with respect to animals Section ...289	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...		...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...					
7	Destroying a place of worship Sec. 295	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...		...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...					
8	Culpable homicide Section ...304	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	.	...	.	1	...	.	1		1	.	.	...	...	...	...	1					
9	Causing death by negligence Section... 304 A	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...		...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...					
10	Attempt to commit suicide Section 309	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	.	...	.	1	...	.	1		...	.	.	1	...	...	...	...					
11	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt Section ...325	1	6	7	7	...	1	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...		1	.	.	...	...	...	...	...					
12	Wrongfully restraining any person Section ...341	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...		...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...					
13	Assault to deter public servant Section ...353	...	1	1	1	...	2	2	.	...	.	...	2	.	2		...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...					
14	Assault or use of criminal force to woman Se: ...354	...	2	2	2	...	1	1	.	...	.	1	...	.	1		...	.	.	1	...	...	...	...					

| | | |

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1897.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial, 1896-97.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, transferred	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	
	1895-96.	1896-97.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of magistrate.	1895-96.	1896-97.							
Huzur Criminal Court at Bhor:—																	
(1) Exercising Sessions Court Power.	5	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	7	...	2	5	...	...	...	* This includes 6 persons committed to the Sessions court
(2) „ District Magistrate's Powers.	5	8	...	3	7	...	...	4	6	14	4	4	4	...	...	2	
1st class Special Magistrate at Bhor...	...	12	...	2	3	5	1	...	...	11	2	1	7	...	...	1	
2nd class Magistrate at Bhor	12	33	...	13	7	23	...	...	21	43	18	4	20	...	...	1	
2nd class „ Vichitragad ...	134	54	...	19	1	18	...	...	104	38	16	2	18	2	...	...	
3rd class „ „	1	102	...	14	13	88	13	3	13	131	97	8	26	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Rajgad	64	73	...	33	3	49	4	6	112	95	56	3	35	...	...	1	
3rd class „ „	26	14	...	2	...	16	...	...	51	18	13	4	1	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Prachandgad...	61	85	1	38	18	50	5	...	71	112	12	3	97	...	...	...	
3rd class „ „	15	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	19	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pirangut	14	79	5	7	55	63	22	...	45	152	80	20	40	4	8	...	
2nd class „ Pownmawal ...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3rd class „ „	22	38	...	7	1	5	...	...	5	13	1	...	12	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pali	36	21	...	2	7	44	...	...	72	53	43	2	5	...	...	3	
2nd class „ Sudhagad	37	49	...	58	2	18	1	1	39	80	20	4	54	...	...	2	
3rd class „ „	8	9	...	2	3	4	...	...	10	9	1	1	7	...	...	...	
Total ...	494	583	7	201	120	383	46	14	635	777*	‖363	59	331	6	8	10	‖ This number includes 219 persons discharged under Section 345 of Cr. P. Code.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in Bhor State in the year ending 5th June 1897.

State.	Tribunal.	Number of applications.	No. of persons and cases.																									
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry, &c, ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.															
			persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896 97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
		25	3	6	3	5	11	11	7	10	6	1	2	1	7	11	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail in the Bhor state during the year ending 5th June 1897.

Station.	Number of Prison.	No. of Prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among the convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		1895-96.	1896-97.			
				1895-96.	1896-97.					
Bhor.....	1	22	78	65	100	15	17	19	Rs. 2,551-1-4	

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil works-Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1896 97.										Suits disposed of 1896-97.							Remarks.
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Value.	Suits regarding bonds and houses.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights &c.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised &c.	Struck off the file, &c.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration. Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11				12	13			14
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.				
1	Munsiff at Bhor...	48	58	617	403	665	461	607	403	58	58	44,264 14 9	47	356	...	323	66	6	8	...	184	7	5	207	41,673 5 9	...	2	20	
2	„ Pirangut...	35	19	347	292	382	311	363	301	19	10	24,035 14 3	23	260	9	253	32	3	4	...	133	10	17	141	23,115 15 2	...	2	7	
3	„ Pali.....	10	12	286	246	296	258	284	245	12	13	15,902 11 2	7	239	...	224	19	2	1	...	78	15	...	152	15,649 9 10	...	2	9	
	Total...	93	89	1,250	941	1,343	1,030	1,254	949	89	81	84,203 8 2	77	855	9	800	117	11	13	...	395	32	22	500	80,438 14 9	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil work-Results of applications for execution of Decrees.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1895-96.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at close of 1896-97.			Remarks.
		1895-96.	1896-97.		1895-96.	1896-97.	Value of 1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Value of 1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Value of 1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Value of Closing balance for 1896-97.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Munsiff at Bhor...	152	128	13,594 12 6	732	516	54,100 12 5	884	644	67,695 8 11	755	513	22,802 0 3	128	131	44,893 8 8	108	11	12	
2	„ Pirangut...	40	36	3,269 12 11	423	282	16,288 14 8	473	318	19,558 11 7	437	286	16,304 4 4	36	32	3,254 7 3	20	6	6	
3	„ Pali.....	32	20	5,382 4 5	571	393	16,468 12 10	603	413	21,851 1 3	583	401	19,148 2 7	20	12	2,702 14 8	8	2	2	
	Total...	224	184	22,246 13 10	1,736	1,191	86,858 7 11	1,960	1,375	109,105 5 9	1,776	1,200	58,254 7 2	184	175	50,850 14 7	136	19	20	

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

No.	Registration Office	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Saledeeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1895-96.	1896-97.
1	2	3		4										5		6		7		8	
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Registrar at Bhor.....	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	18,000 0 0	905 1 8	...	...	...	...
2	Subregister Vichitragad.	289	254	82	79	159	127	3	1	1	...	44	47	289	251	91,096 4 6	85,762 13 10	...	...	...	3
3	„ Prachandgad.	38	18	10	2	14	14	...	...	2	...	12	2	38	18	7,802 1 6	4,468 0 0	...	...	...	...
4	„ Pownmawal.	85	95	24	32	55	50	...	...	...	...	6	13	85	95	28,471 11 0	23,012 1 3	...	...	...	...
5	„ Sudhagad ...	108	122	47	62	54	51	...	...	...	...	7	9	107	122	25,002 11 7	37,689 8 6	1	...	...	...
	Total...	521	490	163	175	282	242	3	1	3	...	70	71	520	487	170,372 12 7	151,837 9 3	1	...	...	3

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural stock in the Bhor State during the year 1896-97.

No.	District	Cattle and other quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Mules.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With 2 Bullocks.	With 4 Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts for Carrying.
				Male.	Female.									
1	Bhor	31,141	25,053	6,123	11,855	547	223	...	177	13,219	15,294	1,960	132	1,842

APPENDIX

Income.

Head of Receipts.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increas.	Decreas.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Revenue with arrears	233,252 4 4	197,951 5 10	.....	41,300 14 6
Forest	8,500 12 6	7,889 10 8	.....	611 1 10
Sayars with arrears	3,414 1 10	1,493 7 7	.....	1,920 10 3
Abkari, Bhang, Gaña &c	30,223 4 6	20,652 6 10	.....	9,570 13 8
Opium and opium pass fee	1,419 2 10	1,407 8 7	.....	11 10 3
Registration	1,332 8 3	1,214 2 6	.....	118 5 9
Stamp	19,078 0 0	15,607 4 0	.....	3,470 12 0
Law and Justice	5,039 0 10	4,426 6 11	.....	612 9 11
Khasgi Sahotra Inam Land &c	29,500 6 6	29,995 8 6	495 2 0	.....
Interest	548 2 5	97 9 8	.....	450 8 9
Miscellaneous	3,885 10 9	3,157 5 5	.....	728 5 4
Total ...	342,193 6 9	283,892 12 6	495 2 0	58,795 12 3
Deposits	6,302 0 2	8,158 9 4	1,856 9 2	.....
Advances	14,851 5 1	17,786 3 5	2,934 14 4	.....
Total...	363,346 12 0	309,837 9 3	5,286 9 6	58,795 12 3
‖ Local Funds	28,539 6 8	31,335 15 8	2,796 9 0	.....
Grand Total ...	391,886 2 8	341,173 8 11	8,083 2 6	58,795 12 3

As for the opening and closing balances *Vide* Chaptes V, para 130, statement No. 1, of the report.

‖ Memo giving the details of receipts and expenditure of the Local Funds for the year 1896-97.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
One anna cess with arrears	17,938 5 8	.....
Allowances for collecting the cess	.....	340 8 8
Establishment	.....	871 15 4
Education	1,035 3 8	9,037 8 10
Cattle pounds	657 1 0	169 9 6
Tolls	5,575 0 0	.....
Dispensary	.....	1,985 13 2
Vaccination	.....	914 1 0
Public works	.....	13,349 10 4
Miscellaneous	338 4 10	124 12 11
	25,543 15 2	26,793 15 9
Deposit	1,131 3 1	1,221 3 7
Advances	4,660 13 5	3,867 9 5
Grand Total...	31,335 15 8	31,882 12 9

XII.

Expenditure.

Head of Receipts.	1895-96.			1896-97.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Khajgi Establishment	88,864	13	0	59,852	3	10	.....			29,012	9	2
Paga	17,003	1	3	16,958	11	2	.....			44	6	1
Revenue Establishment &c.	47,668	10	4	48,843	8	6	1,174	14	2	.....		
Remissions	1,626	7	1	19,117	8	10	17,491	1	9	.....		
Famine 18,005-1-8 Miscellaneous 1,112-7-2												
Watandars and Hakdars' remunerations	36,049	1	4	28,630	10	4	.....			7,418	7	0
Survey and Khoti Establishment &c	12,808	8	6	18,676	13	0	4,868	4	6	.....		
Forests	12,957	0	10	13,121	0	7	163	15	9	.....		
Shibandi and police	28,222	9	0	26,943	1	8	.....			1,279	7	4
Famine extra-Police	.....			925	8	8	925	8	8	.....		
Law, Justice, and Registration	11,735	2	5	14,345	4	6	2,610	2	1	.....		
Jail	2,447	4	9	2,551	1	4	103	12	7	.....		
Public works	40,894	8	4	51,897	14	11	11,003	6	7	.....		
Devasthan and Dharmadaya	13,780	12	8	12,827	3	0	.....			953	9	8
Tribute to the British Government	9,627	4	0	9,627	4	0	.....			.....		
Diamond Jubilee celebration	.....			2,501	1	11	2,501	1	11	.....		
Cash allowances to Inamdars and Hakdars.	4,321	14	10	3,841	6	11	.....			480	7	11
Gardens	857	15	2	694	8	10	.....			163	6	4
Nagarkhana	603	14	3	620	12	1	16	13	10	.....		
Pensions and Potgi	1,371	6	3	1,273	15	10	.....			97	6	5
Miscellaneous	3,915	12	5	2,927	7	6	.....			988	4	11
Total...	335,756	2	5	336,177	3	5	40,859	1	10	40,438	0	10
Deposit	8,438	1	5	4,498	3	3	.....			3,939	14	2
Advances	15,015	4	5	9,670	12	7	.....			5,344	7	10
Total...	359,209	8	3	350,346	3	3	40,859	1	10	49,722	6	10
Local Funds	25,823	1	4	31,882	12	9	6,059	11	5	.....		
Grand Total ...	385,032	9	7	382,229	0	0	46,918	13	3	49,722	6	10

Notes explaining the causes of increase and decrease in certain items of the above statement.

RECEIPTS.

Item Number:—

1. The decrease is due to the bidding at a very low rate at the auction sale of the Hirda of the State and at other auction sales.

2. The decrease is due to lower bidding for the forests given for cutting.

3. The decrease is due to the abolition of some babs like Rabta &c. on account of the introduction of the Survey Settlement in some of the Talukas.

4. The decrease is due to the receipt during the year of the second instalment due for the last year, and the first instalment due for this year. Last year three instalments were received.

5 & 6. The decrease is due to money transactions the number of suits filed being less during the year owing to famine.

7. Last year Desmukhs and others refunded money paid to them in mistake more than what was due to them. This year there was no such refunding and hence the decrease.

12. The increase is due to the timely adjustment of deposits.

EXPENDITURE.

1. This year there was no marriage expense and hence the decrease.

3. The increase is due to the payment of the arrears of the last year.

4. The increase is due to remissions on account of famine.

5. Last year Vatandar and Hakdars were paid their arrears. This year no arrears were paid; hence the decrease.

6. An addional temporary establishment was employed for Survey work during the year in question. Hence the decrease.

8. Last year the Shibandi was provided with uniforms and the Police with Phetas (turbans) and trowsers and arrears due to servants were paid off while this year there were no such expenses. Besides there were other sundry occasional expenses last year which were not incurred this year. Hence the decrease.

9. During the year in question, an extra-police establishment was kept for the plague and famine.

10. This year stamp paper of a particular water mark was bought from England, hence the decrease.

12. The increase is due to works being opened for the relief of the poor.

13. Last year temples were built. This year there was no such expense. Hence the decrease.

15. Expenses on account of the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress of India.

20. The decrease is due to an adjustment of accounts.

21. The decrease is due to the timely adjustment of advances.

22. The decrease is due to the timely adjustment of accounts.

REPORT

ON THE

DMINISTRATION

OF THE

BHOR STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1897-98

WITH

APPENDICES.

—o—

BHOR

PRINTED AT

THE BHOR STATE PRESS.

1898.

134776

No. // of 1898.

From,

SHUNKER RAO PANDIT, PANT SACHIV,
Chief of Bhor.

To,

R. A. LAMB Esquire,
Political Agent, Poona.

Bhor, August 1898.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the annual Administration Report of the Bhor State for the year ending 5th June 1898.

2. The usual statements, as per margin, accompany.

From I to XVII.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

3. The Bhor state is allied with the British Government by the Treaty of 1820.

4. In the month of June last, Mr. Sale, I. C. S. Assistant Collector, Poona, was deputed by you on instruction of Government of Bombay for the presentation of a Kharita from His Excellency the Governor to me who came here on the 21st June 1897. Detailed account of his visit to Bhor on the auspicious ceremony of Her Most Gracious Majesty's Jubilee and what he saw of the treat given to the poor and the distribution of clothes to them was given in the last year's Administration Report and therefore a mere mention of his visit is made here.

5. Dr. Clemesha and Dr. Venis paid visits to Bhor in the months of April and June last respectively, on account of the prevalence of the plague in the town, to look into the sanitary arrangements made and the measures adopted, to prevent the spread of the plague, and they were well satisfied with what they saw as will be seen from the accompanying copies of their reports marked A & B.

6. In the month of November last, I paid a visit to the northern parts of India and returned to my state after a month and a half. At the time of starting I had the pleasure of seeing you, and I am under great obligations to you for your recommendatory letters requesting the officers concerned in those parts to exempt me from the usual inconveniences arising from the plague inspection. I am glad to say that I was not subjected to any the least inconvenience.

7. Colonel Godfrey and Mr. Hearn, Superintendents of Survey, Konkan Division, finished during the year under report, the work of Survey Settlement in the State for which I am thankful to them.

8. In the month of February last I made the annual tour with the State Karbharies in the Talukas of Vichitragad, Rajgad, and Prachandgad for Jamabandi settlement, and in the month of March, visited the Sudhagad Taluka for the same purpose. In the same month the Taluka of Pownmawal was visited by the State Karbharies who were deputed by me to make the Jamabandi of that Taluka. The condition of the Rayats and crops was good as there was timely rainfall.

Changes in the Administration.

9. There was no notable change in the administration during the year of report.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

10. There are 5 Talukas in this State, comprising in all, 494 villages. Of these, 457 villages, as shown below, have been brought under Survey Operations.

11. Of these, 111 villages had the Survey Settlement introduced by the Survey Department of this State, and approved of by the then Survey Commissioner, while the settlement of the remaining 346 villages was made by the Survey Department of the British Government.

12. Out of 37 Inam villages, Inamdars of 8 villages have given their consent. 2 Inamdars gave their consent at first to have their villages surveyed and classified, but they refused afterwards when the rates announced were found to be lowered. 1 Inamdar first gave his consent but he withdrew it when he was called upon to execute a Kabulayet. Efforts are being made to obtain the consent of the remaining 26 Inamdars.

13. The rates were announced in 49 villages of Pownmawal Taluka this year. The settlement will come into force from the next year.

14. The following table will show the area of waste land taken up for cultivation during the year of report, as well as during the last year.

Extent of cultivable area for.				Taken up in.		Thrown up in.		Waste remaining at the end of year.				Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in.	
1896-97.		1897-98.		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97		1897-98.		1896-97.	1897-98.
Acs.	Gs.	Acs.	Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs.	Gs.	Acs.	Gs.		
1873	22	2317	35	16 12	46 33	... ...	4 30	1857	10	2275	32	·88	·86

15. This information appertains to four Talukas only in which the Survey Settlement is in force. In Pownmawal Taluka Survey rates were announced during the year under report, but the Jamabandi papers will be ready next year and hence no information is given of waste land in that Taluka in the above table.

16. The Huzur, the Taluka and the village accounts are kept in the Blane's forms, and a periodical examination of them is made by the Daftardar under my supervision, when I visit the Talukas. Village accounts are mostly examined by the Mamledars and some by the Huzur Daftar establishment at the time of the Jamabandi. Memoranda or yadis of the discrepancies and irregularities found out by the Daftardar and his establishment are then prepared and submitted for my inspection through the Karbhari, and on approval are sent to the Mamledars for making the necessary corrections. During the year under report no grave discrepancy or irregularity was found in the accounts.

Boundary dispute.

17. During the year of report, there was no boundary dispute.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

18. The Acts and Regulations in force during the year of report, were the same as those in the previous year. One more Regulation, viz. the Jail Rules, was passed during the year.

19. No military force is kept in the State.

Police.

20. The total strength of the Police force during the year under report remained the same as that during the year preceding, with the mere change that one Hawaldar having died his post was extinguished, and a new Naikship was created instead. The details of this force will be found in Appendix VI.

21. Appendices VII, VIII and IX will show the result of the working of the Police, the value of the property stolen and recovered, and the number of crimes committed during the year.

22. From Appendix VI, it will be seen that during the year of report, one Foujdar, one Hawaldar, one Naik and 17 Constables were departmentally fined for their negligence in duty, and one constable was dismissed from service on account of his being convicted and sentenced in a Court of justice for having committed theft. One constable was made Naik, and nine constables got their salaries increased as they showed great skill and ability in work.

23. The number of persons able to read and write increased by 1, and that of persons under instruction by 24, over those of the preceding year. This will show that improvement is being made in this direction.

24. During the year of report, 49 extra-constables (of whom two were mounted) were employed under the Foujdars and the Chief Police Officer for the prevention of dacoities and other similar offences and the inroads of Plague.

25. There are 7 Police Stations situated at different localities in the town of Bhor to maintain order and peace. Also Swars from the Huzur Paga assist in the work of night-patrolling. Besides these there are 26 out-posts in the Talukas. The policemen stationed there visit all the villages within their beat once a month under the general and special superintendance of the Chief Police Officer and the Foujdars respectively. Swars are also sent to the Talukas to assist the Police as occasion requires.

26. The Chief Police Officer inspected all the Talukas during the year.

27. The Police at Bhor appear to have made a good progress in drill and discipline.

28. The Foujdars and Jamadars under them inspected the registers of births and deaths kept by the village officers. They also paid strict attention to village sanitation.

29. During the year of report, no offence of murder was committed. One person from Pownmawal Taluka was accused of causing death by negligence under section 304 A of the Indian Penal Code, but on trial he was acquitted.

30. In one of the two offences of dacoity committed during the year, 13 persons were arrested by the Police, and they were ultimately brought before the Sessions Court at Bhor, and convicted and sentenced to different terms of imprisonment. The other case is still under Police investigation.

31. Two offences of robbery were reported during the year, and two were pending from the last year. Of them three were disproved in the Police investigation, and one is pending investigation.

32. During the year of report, there were 299 cognizable, and 44 noncognizable, in all 343 offences for Police investigation. The cognizable offences decreased by 21, and non-cognizable increased by 11, against those of the previous year.

33. The percentages of convictions to persons arrested and persons sent for trial are respectively 82·5 and 83·25 against 69 and 76 of the previous year.

34. The percentage of recoveries of stolen property is 80 against 74 of the last year.

35. It will be seen from the above that the Police have exerted themselves well during the year of report as in the preceding year in tracing out the stolen property and bringing offenders to justice.

Village Police.

36. There are 481 Police Patels in the State. None of them has been empowered to try cases under Act VIII of 1867. But they are appointed pound-keepers under the Cattle Trespass Act.

Criminal Justice.

37. The Chief Criminal Court is the Huzur Sessions Court presided over by myself, and under that Court, there are 7 Courts of subordinate Magistrates exercising second class powers. All these Magistrates have also been invested with additional power of committing cases to the Sessions Court. The head karkoon of each Taluka is invested with third class powers which he is to exercise only when the Mamledar, who is a second class Magistrate, is absent from the Taluka Station. As in the previous year, a special Magistrate of the first class was appointed during the year of report to try cases transferred to him from the Huzur. The details of the work done by all these Courts will be found in Appendices X and XI.

38. From Appendix X, it will be seen that the total number of offences reported during the year was 410, of which 343 were investigated by the Police, and the rest were directly taken up by Magistrates. Out of 625 persons brought before the Court, 207 were discharged without trial, 48 were acquitted, 344 convicted, 13 committed to the Court of Sessions, 3 transferred, 3 died, and 7 remained pending trial. Out of 207 persons discharged without trial, 115 were discharged on account of their cases being compounded.

39. The percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was 55·04 against 42·5 of the previous year, and if 115 persons whose cases were compounded be excluded, the percentage of convictions was 67·4 against 59·3 of the last year, and that of acquittals and discharges was 22·4 while last year it was 26·1. Excluding persons committed to the Sessions, persons transferred and died, and persons remaining undisposed of, in all 26, the percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was 57·4 against 43·9 of the previous year, and if 115 persons whose cases were compounded, be further excluded, it was 71·07 against 61·9 of the preceding year. From this it will be seen that the percentage of convictions was higher, and that of discharges and acquittals was lower than those of the previous year.

40. In Appendix X, under the column headed "arrested by the Police" the number includes also persons arrested by the Forest officers.

41. An appeal lies against the decisions passed by the Magistrates to the Huzur Court. During the year of report, 13 appeals involving 18 persons were filed and disposed of as follows:—

In 5 cases the decisions of the lower Courts were confirmed, in 3, modified, and in 4, reversed. One application was rejected.

42. As a Court of revision, the Huzur Court in 3 cases quashed the pro-

ceedings of subordinate magistrates and directed fresh inquiry, and in 2 cases, applications for revision were rejected.

EXTRADITION.

43. During the year of report, six persons on a charge of committing dacoity, and one on a charge of voluntarily causing hurt, from Peta Mulshi, District Poona, were handed over to the State, and four accused persons from the State were handed over to the British Government, for trial.

PRISONS.

44. There is a large and strong building used as Jail in the town of Bhor. The whole is a stone building surrounded by stone walls. The rooms where prisoners are confined are well ventilated. There are four rooms for prisoners of solitary confinement. Separate rooms are appropriated for female prisoners in whose case strict regard is paid to decency. There are also separate rooms to keep civil prisoners in the same building.

45. A special wing has been built as a kitchen-room for the prisoners. The premises around the main building are used in laying out a garden where prisoners are generally set to work. Two latrines have also been attached to the building for the separate use of male and female prisoners. The vacant piece of ground in front of the building is used as a garden where vegetables of various sorts are produced and sold to the public.

46. The prisoners are treated according to Jail Rules. Their average health was good, special regard being paid to the health of the prisoners by appointing the Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary at Bhor to look after them. During the year of report, two prisoners died of cholera that was raging at Bhor in July 1897.

47. During the year of report, a prisoner while sweeping streets &c. found a pearl ornament in a gutter. He kept the thing with himself without giving information of it to the Jail authorities. For this he and another prisoner who had stolen the thing from him, were tried in a Court of justice and convicted. With the above exception the conduct of the prisoners in the Jail was good.

48. In April last Dr. Clemesha, Poona District Plague Officer, on his visit to Bhor, inspected the Jail and remarked as follows:—

"I was shown over the Jail while visiting the town on plague duty. The Jail itself is sanitary and in good order. The prisoners themselves are also in a satisfactory state of health."

49. The visitors during their monthly inspections have found the Jail in good order, and received no complaints from the prisoners.

LOCK-UPS.

50. There are 6 lock-ups one at each of the Taluka Stations, and one at Pirangut. The prisoners under trial and convicts whose terms of imprisonment do not exceed a week are confined in them. The average period an accused person was detained in custody before trial was 1·75 against 2·1 of the last year.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

51. There are in the State, 3 Munsiff's Courts of original civil jurisdiction. Appendices XIII and XIV, will show the number of suits decided and applications for execution disposed of in the original Courts. The following table will

show the number and value of suits:—

Name of Court.	Suits of Immovable property.						Money Suits.					
	1896-97.			1897-98.			1896-97.			1897-98.		
	No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.		No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.		No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.		No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.	
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	
Munsiff of Bhor	47	10122 10 3		31	5458 3 7		356	34142 4 6		424	34206 12 7	
Munsiff of Pirangut	23	1315 2 3		35	759 1 0		269	22720 12 0		223	11904 9 8	
Munsiff of Pali	7	212 10 11		7	4816 0 7		239	15590 0 3		235	15382 4 4	
	77	11750 7 5		73	11033 5 2		864	72453 0 9		882	61493 10 7	

52. Including the balance from the last year, there were 1,036 suits on the file, against 1,030 of the last year. Out of them 870 suits were disposed of against 949 of the previous year. The number of suits remaining undisposed of in the Court at Bhor is greater than that of the last year, as one plaintiff who had instituted some 21 suits and one pleader in 39 suits died of plague about the end of the year, notices had to be issued to the representative and the parties. Besides this a good many suits remained undisposed of owing to the pleaders and witnesses in those cases not appearing in Court on account of plague.

53. From Appendix XIV it will be seen that though the number of applications for execution was greater than that of the previous year, the balance is less in proportion.

Miscellaneous Applications.

54. The following applications were received during the year of report:—

(A) Including the last year's balance there were 10 applications for certificates of heirship under Regulation VIII of 1827. Out of them 5 were decided in favour of, and 3 against the applicants, leaving a balance of 2 by the end of the year.

(B) There were two applications for certificates of administration of the estates of minors under Act XX of 1864 received during the year, and one was pending from last year. Of these one was decided in favour of, and one against the applicant, and one remained pending disposal.

(C) There were 10 other miscellaneous applications and one was pending from last year. Out of these 6 were decided in favour of, and 5 against, the applicants.

Civil Appellate Court.

55. Against the decisions passed by the Munsiffs' Courts, an appeal lies to the Huzur Court. The following table will give the details of the work done by the Appellate Court:—

Name of Court	Opening balance		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.						Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Compromised and otherwise disposed.		1896-97.			1897-98.		
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Huzur Appellate Court at Bhor.	3	4	78	88	81	92	77	85	4	7	Rs. 6,464-7-10	Rs. 21,202-6-1	23	28	17	20	18	23	13	10	6	4	...	2	8	...	1	28

56. From this table it will be seen that though the number of appeals filed and disposed of during the year of report was greater than that of the year preceding, the average period taken by each appeal is less by 10 days, and that only 7 appeals remained undisposed of by the end of the year.

57. In this State Bombay Mamledars' Court Act III of 1876 is in force. There are in all 5 Mamledars' Courts. Under that Act 78 suits were filed and disposed of during the year. Though the number of suits was greater by more than double the number of the last year, the average time taken in deciding each case was less by 5 days than that of the year preceding.

58. The records of the cases decided by the Mamledars are monthly forwarded to the Huzur where they are carefully examined. The work done by the Mamledars under the above Act was on the whole satisfactory with the exception of one case in which the decision of the Mamledar was set aside by the Huzur Court in the exercise of its extraordinary jurisdiction.

Registration.

59. Besides the Office of the Registrar at Bhor, there are four sub-registry offices in the State, viz. at Bhor, Vele, Kolwan and Pali. The particulars of the work done by them will be found in Appendix XV.

60. The following table will give details of the receipts and expenditure on account of registration during the year of report and that preceding it:—

Description.	1896-97.			1897-98.			Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of property in Rs.	Fees realized in Rs.	No. of deeds.	Value of property in Rs.	Fees realized in Rs.	
Mortgages	175	80,379 10 9	517 3 9	161	74,820 2 0	464 2 6	
Sale-deeds	243	61,230 12 8	560 2 6	244	63,213 10 0	552 2 0	
Wills	1	.....	2 12 6	1	.....	3 9 0	
Money bonds	...	.....	.....	1	488 1 0	3 12 6	
Process Fees &c	71	9,627 1 10	134 0 0	68	6,385 9 11	134 12 6	
Total...	490	151,837 9 3	1,214 2 6	475	144,907 6 11	1,158 6 6	
Deduct Expenditure...	...	.....	540 8 10	...	.....	631 12 11	
Net Profit	...	.....	673 9 8	...	.....	526 9 7	

Municipal Administration.

61. There are 2 Municipalities in the State, one at Bhor and the other at Shirwal. There was no change in the constitution of these Municipalities during the year of report.

62. The following table shows the receipts, expenditure and balance, of the said Municipalities during the year of report:—

Name.	Balance on 1st June 1897.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on 31st May 1898.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bhor	431 7 1	4,246 9 1	4,678 0 2	4,136 12 3	541 3 11
Shirwal	787 4 9	1,144 5 11	1,931 10 8	1,002 9 6	929 1 2
Total...	1,218 11 10	5,390 15 0	6,609 10 10	5,139 5 9	1,470 5 1

63. The following table will give full details of the actual receipts and expenditure:—

Receipts.						Expenditure.					
Source of Income.	Bhor.			Shirwal.		Item.	Bhor.			Shirwal.	
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a.	p
Octroi	2,786	8	0	375	0 0	Office Establishment	702	3	3	143 11	0
House and Privy Tax	931	11	6	446	0 9	Fire Engine Do.	100	6	11	...	
Licence fee for selling snuff	40	0	0	29	14 2	Lighting street lamps	443	9	4	107 9	3
Licence fee for preparing and selling fireworks	49	8	0	80	0 0	Water Establishment	301	7	10	...	
Tax on Native music	35	0	0	...		Dam on the Nala &c.	474	5	6	...	
Cattle pound fees	27	9	9	3	10 6	Scavenger and Halalkhor Establishment	1,069	9	7	240 0	0
Miscellaneous	63	11	7	90	13 3	Repair of roads, gutters.	207	10	11	242 12	0
						Preventing Bubonic plague	137	3	7	8 1	0
						Compensation for land	52	0	0	...	
Total...	3,934	0	10	1025	6 8	Miscellaneous	78	15	4	209 11	3
						Total...	3,567	8	3	951 12	6
Deposits	262	8	3	108	14 3						
Advances	50	0	0	10	1 0	Deposits	290	0	0	48 13	0
						Advances	279	4	0	2 0	0
Grand Total...	4,246	9	1	1144	5 11	Grand Total...	4,136	12	3	1002 9	6

64. The chief sources of income were octroi and the house and privy taxes.

Bhor.

65. As there is no Municipal garden in the town, a piece of land is taken for laying out one on the bank of the Nira in the North of the town. Some additional land was taken this year for the same purpose after giving an adequate compensation of Rs. 52 for it.

66. The incidence of taxation per head in the town of Bhor is 10 annas and 9 pies and that in the town of Shirwal 4 annas and 10 pies.

67. The octroi fund rules in force in the Municipalities of Bhor and Shirwal are the same as those in force in the Municipalities in the British territories.

The amount refunded by the Bhor Municipality was Annas 8 against Rs. 7-6-0 refunded in the last year.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture, Weather, and Crops.

68. The details of the Agricultural Stock will be seen from Appendix XVI. They are as follow:—

Name.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Cattle	74,172	69,419
Horses, Ponies and Mares	770	729
Sheep and Goats	13,219	11,214
Carts	1,974	1,948
Ploughs	17,254	16,499

69. The decrease in the number of cattle is attributable to cattle diseases.

70. The decrease in the number of ploughs is owing to their being old ones and therefore useless.

71. The total average rainfall of the year was 82 inches and 70 cents, against 110 inches and 86 cents in the preceding year. During the year of report the rainfall was less than that of the last year, but it was timely and therefore the first crops were good. The later crops suffered a little. The monsoons set in on the 4th of June 1897.

72. The sowing operations of the Kharip crops generally commence in the month of June and July, and those of Rabi in September and October. The principal products of the State are Rice, Nagli, Jawari, Wheat, Gram, and Bajari. The reaping harvest generally commences from October and ends in March.

73. There being very little of garden cultivation in this State, it is not worth noticing.

Famine.

74. Although there was timely rain during the year of report, relief works were kept open with a view to make provision for persons in need, as the crops were not ready for use till October last. The relief works and the *sadavart* therefore continued from June to October last.

75. The number of persons nourished gratuitously, at the Bhor *sadavart* and Taluka Stations was 15488 up to the end of October 1897.

76. Famine compensations from Annas 8 to one Rupee were paid to State servants whose pay was very small, from June to October.

77. The number of persons employed on relief works was 48,202 till the end of October.

Wages, Labour, and Prices of food grains.

78. Unskilled labourers earned during the year of report on an average 3 Annas per day. Skilled labourers earned from 8 to 12 Annas per day. The usual rate of hire for carts is 12 Annas per day.

79. All the skilled and unskilled labourers find sufficient employment on the public works in the State. Some few people who used to go to Bombay and

other places in the hope of getting lucrative employment through their friends and relatives formerly did not go there this year, owing to the prevalence of plague in those places.

80. The following were the average rates of principal food grains:—

	Seers per rupee.
Rice (superior)	6
Rice (inferior)	7½
Wheat	5¼
Jawari	7¾
Bajri	8
Nagali	6½
Gram	10½
Vari	9
Ture-pulse	5½
Gram-pulse	5¼

FOREST.

81. The details of the composition of the Forest establishment are:—

1 Forest officer. 2 Karkoons. 12 Round-guards. 1 Surveyor in the
4 Inspectors. 3 Office peons. 81 Beat-guards. Forest office.

82. One Beat-guard in the Pownmawal Range and one in the Vichitragad Range, were added to the Establishment and thus the numerical strength is increased by 2. Temporary establishments entertained to strictly supervise fellings and to issue passes were a little decreased as the work did not proceed vigorously on account of plague in Poona and Bombay.

83. No new forest boundary marks were put up in the year as the Surveyor in the Forest office was engaged in examining the demarcation work of the Pownmawal Taluka and Forest Settlement work.

84. The demarcation work of the Pownmawal Taluka is revised as the Survey rates were announced in that Taluka, and the proposals forwarded to the Political Agent Poona, during the year under report,

85. During the year under report 9710 Forest passes were issued with the forest produce moving out of the State, against 16857 of the previous year. The decrease is due to Plague in Poona and Bombay. Most of the contractors were from Poona and they did not even commence fellings in coupes in the Sudhagad Taluka, and therefore practically no timber was exported in the year under report.

86. Forest fires have visited forest reserves in the villages of Shirawli, Bhor, Bamanghar and Nand in the Vichitraged Range, Sasewadi in the Rajgad Range, Diwad in the Pownmawal Range and Ghatawde, Bheliv, Dahigoon, and Aptawne in the Sudhagad Range. The damage done to jungles is not considerable.

87. There were altogether 27 forest cases involving 75 persons against 47 involving 78 persons in the previous year. Out of the above number, 61 persons in 21 cases were convicted and the rest were either acquitted or discharged.

88. Besides the above, 8 forest cases involving 19 persons were compounded departmentally, the amount of compensation recovered in these cases being Rs. 6-8-6.

89. During the current year 17 coupes were sold from the Sudhagad Taluka and some 12 have been proposed for the working of the next season.

90. Mr. Vishnu Vithal Bhide, State Forest Officer, made his tour of annual inspection through the District and inspected the offices of Inspectors and Nakedars under them, and superintended sales &c. as usual during the year under question.

91. It will be seen from the statements of receipts and expenditure that on account of settlement expenses, receipts nearly counterbalance the expenditure.

92. This year though the season was very favourable for cattle, still it was not favourable for the working of forests owing to Plague. On the whole the work done by the Forest Department is satisfactory.

Forest Settlement.

93. During the year under report, the Forest Settlement Officer of Sudhagad has acquired acres 77 and gunthas 27, for forest purposes, belonging to 4 Khatedars from the 12 Khatedars remaining at the close of the last year. Out of these acres 55 and gunthas 24 are acquired by exchange, and acres 22 and gunthas 3 by admitting rights to fetch rab. Attempt is being made to induce the remaining 8 Khatedars to come to an amicable settlement.

94. During the year of report 13 new complaints were preferred but all of them have been disposed of. Out of the 14 remaining at the close of the last year only 3 remain undisposed of, one being not present in the Taluka to effect settlement with him and the evidence of the 2 remaining is called from the Mamledar's records. The claims of the one remaining at the beginning of the previous year have also been settled by exchange.

95. The Forest Settlement officer of Prachandgad has commenced the work of settlement in that Taluka from the 1st of April last and has issued proclamation for acres 9940 and gunthas 5½ in 37 villages under Section 6 of the Forest Act. But as the time fixed by the proclamation has not expired as yet, no area can be given until it expires, although much area is found to belong to the State from the above area.

96. Similarly the Forest Settlement officer of Pownmawal has published proclamation for acres 613 and gunthas 37 in two villages, but the time fixed by the proclamation has not expired as yet.

97. The Forest Settlement officer Vichitragad has acquired acres 7631 & gunthas 15 for forest purposes in the year under report. These lands belonged to the State. They were hitherto subjected to shifting cultivation and were recommended for afforestation at the introduction of Survey settlement; and therefore there was no need of paying any compensation to purchase them.

Trade and Manufacture.

98. The chief articles of export are rice, myrobalans of commerce, butter and ghee. The usual imports are oil, spices, sugar, molasses, cotten and woollen stuffs, and metals.

99. There are no noteworthy manufacture in the State.

100. No fairs are held in the State sufficiently large and important as to call for a special mention.

Public Works.

101. The following table shows the expenditure on public works:—

Works.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Total.		
ORIGINAL WORKS.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Roads	16,591	12	9	.....			16,591	12	9
Public offices	2,167	9	3	.....			2,167	9	3
School houses	1,745	6	10	.....			1,745	6	10
Dam	3,600	0	0	.....			3,600	0	0
Wells	.....			4,215	0	7	4,215	0	7
Laying water pipes	.....			480	12	9	480	12	9
Dharmashala	.....			6,575	10	11	6,575	10	11
Fire plugs at Bhor	991	8	0	.....			991	8	0
Total...	25,096	4	10	11,271	8	3	36,367	13	1
Repairs.									
Roads	12,224	2	4	725	9	5	12,949	11	9
Taluka offices	646	7	8	.....			646	7	8
Dharmashala	.....			216	2	9	216	2	9
School houses	.....			106	15	1	106	15	1
Ferry boats	.....			150	7	2	150	7	2
Total...	12,870	10	0	1,199	2	5	14,069	12	5
Miscellaneous	523	13	5	40	11	6	564	8	11
Establishment	1,000	2	8	1,623	12	1	2,623	14	9
Gratuitous nourishment to blind, cripple &c.	1,318	11	11	.....			1,318	11	11
Grand Total...	40,809	10	10	14,135	2	3	54,944	13	1

Deducting the sums spent on gratuitous nourishment to blind, cripple &c. (Rs. 1,318-11-11) and on relief works (Rs.9,493-2-3) which were kept open to the end of October, the total sum spent on Public Works was Rs. 44,132-14-11.

102. The principal original works constructed during the year were:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Construction of slab drains, culverts &c. on the road from Nasarapur to Vele	14,827	2	0
Completion of the construction of the road from Baneswar to Mamledar's Kacheri at Nasarapur	611	4	0
Earthwork of the road from Kolwan to Paud	1,153	6	9
A new school building at Kolwan in Pownmawal Taluka....	1,745	6	10
Office of the sub-magistrate is being built at Pirangut in Pownmawal Taluka	2,167	9	3
Construction of a dam across the stream at Ambavana for irrigation in Rajgad Taluka	3,600	0	0
Construction of wells in all the Talukas	4,215	0	7
Dharmashalas at different villages	6,575	10	11
Water was brought by laying down pipes from adjoining hill to Lavheri	480	12	9
Fire plugs at Bhor...	991	8	0
Total:...	36,367	13	1

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

103. The receipts and expenditure of the State are given in detail in Appendix XVII, with causes of increase and decrease of both below it, while the following statements give a comparative summery of the general financial condition.

104. The opening balance, receipts, disbursements, and the closing balance

of the year under report as compared with those of the previous one are given in the table given below:—

STATEMENT No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Disbursement.	Closing balance.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1896-97	232,599 6 2	341,173 8 11	382,229 0 0	191,543 15 1
1897-98	191,543 15 1	360,899 7 5	354,672 13 2	197,770 9 4

105. The amount shown as opening balance in the above statement, includes both the Local and the State Fund balances.

106. The closing balance of the year 1897-98, shown in the above statement, will be required to meet the expenses for 6 months to come, during which time, there will be no revenue for collection.

STATEMENT No. II.

Receipts.

Item.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Vide:—Administration report of this State for 1894-95, 1895-96 and Appendix XVII of this report for 1896-97, 1897-98.	Rs. a. p. 373,061 2 10	Rs. a. p. 391,886 2 8	Rs. a. p. 341,173 8 11	Rs. a. p. 360,899 7 5

STATEMENT No. III.

Expenditure.

Item.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Vide:—Administration report of this State for 1894-95, 1895-96 and Appendix XVII of this report for 1896-97, 1897-98.	Rs. a. p. 354,684 0 7	Rs. a. p. 385,032 9 7	Rs. a. p. 382,229 0 0	Rs. a. p. 354,672 13 2

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

107. There is a Charitable Dispensary at Bhor. The Dispensary building is in a good sanitary condition and is spacious and well ventilated. The water supply is abundant. The rooms situated just at the entrance of the building, being found not sufficient for the daily work, the middle hall has been divided into three rooms, one of which serves as an operation room, the second prescription room, and the third office room. This arrangement removed a good deal of the nuisance and crowding caused before for want of sufficient number of rooms.

108. Provision is made for inpatients by appropriating the rooms close to the Dispensary.

109. Dr. K. N. Gokhale, a graduate in medicine and surgery, is at the head

of the Dispensary and I am glad to say that he is gaining the confidence of the public by his surgical skill and kind treatment to patients.

110. The following table will show the number of patients treated and the expenditure incurred during the year, as compared with that of the last year:—

Name.	Year.	No. of persons treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Average daily attendance.
		In-door.	Out-door.	No. discharged.	Absented	Died.	Remained under treatment.		
Bhor	1896-97.	...	15,163	14,025	817	6	317	Rs. 1,985-13-2	53·6
	1897-98.	13	18,221	16,914	932	147	271	Rs. 2,867-0-3	64·7

111. This year the average daily attendance was 64·7 against 53·6 for the last year, and the number of indoor petients during the year of report was 13 of whom 7 were medically treated and the rest underwent surgical operations. Out of the 7 patients medically treated, 2 died.

112. During the year under report in the months of June and July there was a very severe outbreak of cholera at Bhor as well as in the 5 Talukas of the State. The total number of deaths from cholera was 1252, the victims in the town of Bhor alone amounting to 157.

113. During the last year the State was almost free from plague, but during the year under report, that privilege was taken away from us and the town of Bhor has been sharing the misfortunes of Poona and Bombay. The Taluka Station of Vele had visitations from this fell disease in the month of November last. A detailed account of how the plague first made its appearance in Bhor, of the quarantine and segrgation camp, of the house to house inspection, of the arrangements regarding medicine and sanitation, of census taken and register kept, of the surveillance system and the disinfection of houses &c. will be seen from the copies of the report of Drs. Clemesha and Venis (*Vide* accompaniments A & B).

114. Arrangements of serving food to the poor patients in the Hospital and poor persons segregated,were made by the Municipality of Bhor.

115. The suggestions made by Dr. Venis regarding the observation ward, the examination of every corpse before its disposal &c. are being carried out.

116. The most prevalent diseases during the year under report were Malarial Fevers of various types, Enlargements of liver and spleen, Bright's disease of the Kidneys, Lung and Bronchial diseases, Spasmodic Asthma, Skin diseases, Venereal diseases, Cholera and Bubonic Plague.

117. During the year of report, 236 minor and 44 major operations were performed. Major operations included Lateral Lithotomy, Podalik Version, removal of very large tumours, Cataract, Phymosis, Paraphymosis, Imperforate Hymen and Epithelioma of the Penis. In all these, it is gratifying to note that Dr. Gokhale was successful.

118. During the year under report, the Chief Medical Officer performed one post mortem examination and attended two labour cases, in both of which there was safe delivery, one after Forceps operation and the other by Podalic Version.

119. During the year under report, Mr. Sale, I. C. S. Assistant Collector

Poona, had the pleasure of visiting the Dispensary and giving the following remark on the 21st June last:—

"Visited the Dispensary this morning in company of the Chief, his son and the State Karbharies. The Dispensary seems to be flourishing and I am told the daily average attendance is over 240. The inpatients' rooms are now ready and are very airy and commodious. The new Chief Medical Officer has now arrived from Bombay and will no doubt fulfil his duties with credit."

120. Dr. Clemesha, when he came to Bhor to see the measures taken by the State to combat the plague, was pleased to pass the following remark on the 8th April 1898:—

"I visited the Dispensary this morning. The whole establishment is excellant, filled with outpatient department, and some five beds for operation, accident and serious cases. The building itself is well suited to the needs of the place and is clean and airy. The Medical Officer Mr. K. N. Gokhale is much to be praised for the work and care of the place."

121. The figures relating to births and deaths for the year under report, are contrasted with those of the previous year in the following table:—

	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
Briths	5,525	3,318	...	2,207
Deaths	4,606	7,654	3,048	...

122. There is a decrease under births which is unusually large and difficult of explanation. There is no reason to find fault with the work of registration as it was reported to be satisfactory by the Revenue and Police Officers, with the exception of a few cases, in which the Kulkernies and Patels were severely fined for their remissness in their duties. The decrease may be mostly due to the increase in deaths and partly to exodus owing to the lasting effects of the famine till the new harvest and to Plague. The increase in deaths is mostly due to Cholera and partly to Plague.

123. The rates of births and deaths are respectively 21 and 49 per 1000 of the population.

124. The following table will give the information regarding vaccination:—

By whom vaccinated.	No. vaccinated in 1896-97.	No. Vaccinated in 1897-98.	Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Krishnaji Raghunath	876	1,784	864	1,779	12	5
Nago Malhar	1,421	1,290	1,204	1,158	217	132
Krishanaji Narayan	1,449	1,299	1,101	986	448	313
Total...	3,746	4,373	3,069	3,923	677	450

125. The work of supervision is entrusted to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner and the Inspector under him of the Poona District, for which a sum of Rs. 120 is annually paid to the British Government.

126. During the year under report, the number vaccinated was on the whole greater than that of the last year, and the vaccinators whose work was found to be less than that of the last year were reprimanded.

127. The expense incurred on calf vaccination was Rs. 13-7-0 during the year under report in the town of Bhor.

128. I am extremely thankful to Government for their having been pleased at my request in their Resolution No. 2986, Pol. D. dated 20th May 1898 to transfer the control of the vaccination and sanitation department to the State from the year 1898-99, and a regular establishment is organized from the same year.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

129. The following table gives particulars of the number and description of the schools in the State:—

No.	Description of Schools.	No. of Pupils on the Roll on 31st May 1897.	No. of Pupils on the Roll on 31st May 1898.	Daily average attendance.
	STATE SCHOOLS.			
1	High School at Bhor	84	78	72·5
34	Marathi Schools	1,342	1,180	1,087.8
	Hindustani class	25	22	15·6
35	Total...	1,451	1,280	...
	PRIVATE SCHOOLS.			
9	Marathi Schools	163	104	...
44		1,614	1,384	...

130. During the year of report, the number of schools was the same as that of the last year, namely 35. One Hindustani class is attached to the Marathi school at Bhor.

131. Of the schools, one is a High School, one Girls school, and the rest Boys Vernacular schools.

132. The number of scholars on the 31st of May 1898 was 1280, while last year it was 1451, so also the number of girls under instruction during the year was 129, against 167 in the preceding year.

133. The number of private schools in the State was 9 against 8 in the last year, while the number of pupils attending them decreased from 163 to 104.

134. As intimated in last year's report, the VII Standard class was opened in October last. Boys from this school would have appeared for the University Entrance Examination this year, but the school was closed on the 1st of June last and continues still closed owing to the prevalance of Plague in Bhor. The Vernacular schools teach up to the Vernacular standard VI.

135. Under the management of Mr. Shripad Keshav Bhide, B. A., the High School at Bhor has greatly improved, as will be seen from the remarks passed by R. S. Gadre, Deputy Educational Inspector, Satara:—

"The result of the Examination is on the whole satisfactory."

136. During the year of report, this school was visited by Mr. Sale, I. C. S. Assistant Collector, Poona, on the 21st of June last. He was pleased to pass the following remark:—

"By the kindness of the Chief, I had the pleasure of visiting the

school this afternoon. To celebrate the 60th anniversary of the reign of Her Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress, sweatmeats were distributed to the whole school and an ode in Marathi specially composed by the Head Master for the occasion, was sung by some of the boys whilst recitations in English and Marathi were also given, the latter by the girls.

The results of the last Examination show a considerable improvement on last year's results and the interest which the Chief takes in the School is evidently productive of good. I was very much pleased with the manners of the children."

137. Three boys appeared for the 3rd grade Public Service Examination, during the year in question from the Vernacular School at Pali. One of them came out successful. He received a reward of Rs. 5 from the State for this his success.

138. The Deputy and the Assistant Deputy Inspectors of Poona, Kolaba, and Satara Districts annually examine and inspect the schools in the State. Mr. Gajanan Bhaskar Patwardhan B.A., the State Shaladhikari, has control over the management of the different schools in the State, and he too inspects and examines them all, once in the year.

139. The total fee receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1057-4 against Rs. 1035-3-8 of the last year. The total expenditure incurred over instruction was Rs.9493-14-3 against Rs.9037-8-10 in the previous year. The increase in the expenditure is due to the purchase of science apparatus, books &c. for the Matriculation Class.

140. In the Inspection Reports for the year 1897-98, 31 schools are returned as good and fair, and 1 bad. The schools at Tave and Vele were not examined by any Inspecting Officer of Poona, and the returns regarding the schools of Tave, Bavade and Vele were not received. From this it will be seen that more than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the schools, are in a satisfactory condition.

141. While on my Jamabandi tour with the Karbhari, I visited some of the schools and distributed prizes to boys and girls. The progress of scholars in the schools I visited, was found to be satisfactory. The Mamledars and other officials in the State have been enjoined to exert their influence to secure the spread of education in the State.

142. A separate portion of the school building at Bhor has been set apart for gymnsium where athletic lessons are given by a gymnastic teacher.

143. During the year in question the school of Avandhe in Sudhagad Taluka was closed and one at Kondoor in Pownmawal Taluka was opened.

144. The number of scholars attending schools has greatly decreased owing to the prevalence of plague in Bhor and Vele.

145. In the school of Pali provision is made for teaching up to the Anglo Vernacular Standard III, those boys who have completed their Vernacular course. The same arrangement will soon be made in the school of Shirwal.

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes.

146. The scale of paying rewards for the destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes is similar to that in force in the British Territory.

147. During the year of report, 4 panthers were killed. The reward paid for the destruction of panthers was Rs 21 and that for the destruction of snakes was Annas 13 Pies 6.

Post and Telegraph Office.

148. There are only 1 Sub-post Office at Bhor and 2 Branch post Offices at Shirwal and Pali in the Vichitragad and Sudhagad Talukas respectively. They are under the direct control of the Postal authorities of the British Government. There is no Telegraph office in the State. If a telegram is to be sent, it has to be forwarded to the Railway Station at Lonand on the S. M. Railway, which is about 24 miles from Bhor, and is the only nearest station.

State Records.

149. Great precautions are taken for the preservation of the records. The Huzur records are kept in a spacious room of the Palace, and those of the Talukas are kept at each of the Mamledar's kacheries under his supervision.

150. Much of the State records was burnt when the Palace was on fire. The work of selecting useful and useless papers is in progress. It has to be finished with great care, as important documents are often required for reference. The papers which will be found useless will be destroyed after the completion of the classification work.

Printing Press and Library.

151. There is only one printing press at Bhor, kept solely for the purpose of printing forms &c., to be supplied to different departments of the State. There is one reading room, located in the school building at Bhor and entirely supported by the State, where people are allowed access to newspapers and books free of charge.

Tolls.

152. There are 3 Nakas in the State, where the tolls on carriages, horses and other animals are levied, one at Rambag bridge, near Bhor, the other on the Vele-Nasarapur road, and the third at Hirdoshi. The amount realised during the year under report wasRs. 6300 against Rs. 5575 in the last year. The increase is due to higher bids.

153. This amount is credited to the Local Funds. Octroi and other minor duties being municipal taxes, are not shown here.

154. Government in their Resolution No. 209, dated 13th January 1898, expressed their desire to know why there was a considerable relinquishment of land in the settled areas of the State during the last year. The number of acres shown as relinquished under the head of "Thrown up during the year 1896-97," in the table of para 29 of the last year's report, was entered therein through mistake. There was really no relinquishment of land and therefore it ought to have come under the heading "Extent of cultivable area".

155. The above will show the administration of the State in all its departments during the year of report. This year too the State had to cope with famine and plague. As has already been stated, the crops were not ready for use at the beginning of the last year, and therefore relief works and the *sadavart* had to be kept open till the end of October last. Plague had its progress very slow at first, but gradually gained a sure footing in Bhor and it still continues unabated. Plague had made its appearance at Vele in December last, but it has now completely disappeared. Drs. Clemesha and Venis visited

the town of Bhor in the months of April and June respectively, to see the sanitary measures taken by the State, and they were pleased with what they saw here. The whole State has now been brought under Survey Operations with the exception of some Inam villages. The Police did their work well in detecting crime and bringing offenders to justice. There was only one case of dacoity during the year. The administration of Civil and Criminal Justice was prompt and efficient. The attendance in Primary schools and the High School fell chiefly owing to the prevalence of Plague, but the work done by these was satisfactory. There is a little increase in the average daily attendance in the Charitable Dispensary. The management and discipline in the Jail were good. One dam in the Rajgad Taluka at Ambavana was constructed as an irrigation work. The expenditure on public works was less this year than that of the last, because there were not many relief works this year as there were in the last; still it exceeds the expenditure for the year previous to the last. Forest work was good and the work of Forest Settlement was carried on vigorosly. Land revenue was realised with ease, and in very few cases lands were forfeited and sold for the recovery of revenue. The Municipalities did their work well..

156. I cannot but express my deep and sincere thanks to Government for investing me with full powers in the administration of Civil Justice, and for recognizing with satisfaction the efficiency of the arrangements made by me to alleviate distress and combat the plague, and to the Honourable Mr. Spence, Commissioner, C. D., for remarking that my action in readily devising the requisite means to meet the famine and the plague was commendable and that my administration of my Jahagir on the whole continued to be satisfactory.

157. In conclusion I beg to thank you for the advice you were kind enough to give me from time to time, and for remarking that my administration during the last year was satisfactory.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SHUNKAR RAO,

Chief of Bhor.

APPENDIX 1.

Principal relations of Native State.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production manufactures and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bhor.....	The sum of Rs. 5,350-14 being set-off against Rs. 10,000 the annual amount of elephant subsidy the remainder paid is Rs. 4,613-2.	British Government.	155,609	9*	1,384	4,373	Fever, stomach and bowels complaints &c.	Rs. 430,528-8-4	...	Not levied.	Rice, Nagli, Sawa. No manufactures and mines.

* Vernacular.

APPENDIX II.

POLITICAL RELATIONS.

Native Chiefs, Principal male members of their families and principal members of their Courts.

No.	Name of individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, race, and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Shunker Rao Chimnaji Pandit Gandeker, Punt Sachiv, Jahagirdar of Bhor.	Bhor.	Jahagirdar, Chief of Bhor.	Brahmin Hindu religion.	44	Private tuition.	Administers the affairs of his state.	Yes.	Follows primogeniture.	One son.	

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control, 1897-98.

Division.	Executive District.	No. of executive subdivision.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with.		Number of villages.	Number of civil judges.	No. of stipendiary magistrate.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head quarter town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Bhor	5	1,491	155,669	Bhor	5,250	494	3	13	30	10	214	Rs. 167,954-13-6	Rs. 348,596-8-8	Rs. 430,528-8-0	

APPENDIX IV

Population of the Bhor State, 1897-98.

Commissionership	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population in 1891.						Classification of population.									Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	Number per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Total male agriculturists including landholders, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total nonagricultural males.		
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East indian and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Bhor	24,001	78,602	77,067			155,669	104·40				152,716	1,992				961				

Columns 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19 to 22 are left blank, the papers containing the information required to fill them not having been returned by the Provincial Supdt. of Census.

APPENDIX V.

Appendix V is not given in consequence of there being no Military force kept in this State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline, and Education of Police.

Description of Officers.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	No. able to read and write.	No. under instruction.	
Chief Police Officer	1	50	Rs. 18,070-15-2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Foujdars	5	30		...	1	...	...	...	5	...	
Foujdar	1	20		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadars	3	10		...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Writers under Foujdars...	14	7		...	...	...	...	...	14	...	
Hawaldars	8	8		...	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Naiks	20	7		1	1	...	...	...	5	7	
Constables 1st Grade.....	162	6-8		1	17	1	10	...	38	29	
„ 2nd „		6		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
„ 3rd „		5-8		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	214	...	...	2	20	1	10	...	68	37	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the Results in the working of the Police in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1898.

Name of the State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions to accused arrested [columns 3 & 4].		Percentage of convictions to accused sent for trial.	
	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
Bhor.....	353	343	217	224	196	222	150	185	67	37	69	82·5	76	83·25

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1898.

State.	Amount stolen.				Amount recovered.				Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.				Remarks.
	1896-97.			1897-98.			1896-97.			1897-98.			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Bhor.....	5,022	15	4	4,197	6	2	3,713	9	9	3,359	2	9	74	0	0	80	0	0	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Bhor State, during the year ending 5th June 1898.

Number.	Description of Crime or Offence.	No. of crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during 1897-98.	No. of cases undisposed of during 1897-98.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to						No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	No. of persons confined being insane.	No. of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								Remarks.
		Balance on the 5th June 1897.	Committed during the year 1897-98.	Total.					Imprisonment Simple.	Imprisonment Rigorous.	Imprisonment and Fine. Simple.	Imprisonment and Fine. Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From one to two months.	From two to three months.	From three to six months.	From six to twelve months.	From one to two years.	From two to three years.	From three to five years.	Above five years.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	I. P. Code [Cognizable Offences].																											
1	Rioting	Section...147	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Causing danger in public way ...	Section...283	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Destroying a place of worship ...	Section...295	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Causing death by negligence ...	Section 304 A	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Attempt to commit murder ...	Section . 307	...	1	1	0	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Attempt to commit suicide ...	Section...309	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Voluntarily causing hurt under...	Section...324	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	Section...325	...	4	4	3	1	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Voluntarily causing hurt under...	Section...332	...	1	1	1	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Wrongful restraint	Section...341	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Theft	Section...379	7	122	129	123	6	71	59	...	21	...	19	19	...	59	12	...	...	39	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
12	Theft under	Section...380	18	91	109	92	17	82	74	...	22	...	52	...	...	74	6	...	...	62	4	1	7	...	...	...	...	...
13	Theft under	Section...381	1	3	4	4	...	5	5	...	2	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
14	Robbery	Section...392	2	2	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

| | | |

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1898.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		No. of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial, 1897-98.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, transferred.		
				Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of magistrate.									
	1896-97.	1897-98.							1896-97.	1897-98.							
Huzur Criminal Court at Bhor:—																	
(1) Exercising Sessions Court Power.	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	13	...	...	13	...	...	...	
(2) District Magistrate's Powers	8	5	2	1	2	...	...	3	14	8	1	2	5	...	...	...	
1st class Special Magistrate at Bhor...	12	9	1	4	5	1	2	...	11	13	2	2	2	...	3	4	
2nd class Magistrate at Bhor	33	28	1	13	7	11	...	1	43	33	13	1	19	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Vichitragad ...	54	98	...	53	9	49	2	...	38	113	46	22	43	...	...	2	
3rd class „ „	102	19	...	1	1	25	...	...	131	27	19	...	8	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Rajgad	73	44	1	30	8	6	3	...	95	48	5	1	42	...	...	...	
3rd class „ „	14	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	18	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Prachandgad...	85	76	...	98	15	61	14	...	112	187	36	3	135	13	...	1	
3rd class „ „	51	7	...	...	2	4	...	...	1	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pirangut	79	22	...	...	5	19	5	1	152	30	12	4	14	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pownmawal ...	...	31	...	20	2	24	1	...	...	47	25	2	20	...	...	...	
3rd class „ „	38	5	...	...	...	7	...	...	12	7	6	...	1	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Sudhagad	49	37	2	11	7	23	2	...	80	45	13	7	25	...	...	...	
3rd class „ „	9	27	...	11	2	26	3	...	9	42	21	4	17	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pali	21	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	53	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Total...	583	410	10	242	65	258	32	5	777	625 ‡	207 ‖	48	344	13	6	7	

‡ This includes 13 persons committed to the Sessions Court.

‖ This number includes 115 persons discharged under Section 345 of Cr. P. Code.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in Bhor state in the year ending 5th June 1898.

State.	Tribunal.	Number of applications.	No. of persons and cases.																									
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry, &c, ordered.		Pending.					
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.													
			persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
		13	6	1	5	1	41	5	10	5	1	3	1	3	11	9	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail in the Bhor state during the year ending 5th June 1898.

Station.	Number of Prison.	No. of Prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among the convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		1896-97.	1897-98.			
				1896-97.	1897-98.					
Bhor.....	1	19	111	100	130	17	22·4	22	Rs. 3,597-8-11	Two prisoners died of cholera in the Jail.

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil works-Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1897-98.									Suits disposed of 1897-98.							Remarks.
												Value.	Suits regarding lands and houses.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights &c.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised &c.	Struck off the file, &c.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.			
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.														Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11				12	13			14
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.			
1	Munsiff at Bhor...	58	58	403	455	461	513	403	393	58	120	39,665 0 2	31	424	0	375	70	7	3	...	146	21	9	217	33,190 8 1	...	2	27	
2	„ Pirangut...	19	10	292	258	311	268	301	241	10	27	12,663 10 8	34	223	1	229	29	0	0	...	116	12	11	102	13,098 2 0	...	1	22	
3	„ Pali.....	12	13	246	242	258	255	245	236	13	19	20,198 4 11	7	235	0	218	18	1	5	...	85	21	3	127	17,498 14 9	...	1	18	
	Total...	89	81	941	955	1,030	1,036	949	870	81	166	72,526 15 9	72	882	1	822	117	8	8	...	347	54	23	446	63,787 8 10	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil work-Results of applications for executions of Decrees.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1896-97.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at close of 1897-98.			Remarks.
		1896-97.	1897-98.		1896-97.	1897-98.	Value of 1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Value of 1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Value of 1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Value of closing balance for 1897-98	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Munsiff at Bhor...	128	131	44,893 8 8	516	727	66,883 13 6	644	858	111,777 6 2	513	734	81,529 1 10	131	124	30,248 4 4	76	33	15	
2	„ Pirangut...	36	32	3,254 7 3	282	372	20,947 14 11	318	404	24,202 6 2	286	362	20,468 14 11	32	42	3,733 7 3	29	10	3	
3	„ Pali.....	20	12	2,702 14 8	393	556	24,961 14 5	413	568	26,764 13 1	401	537	25,206 6 0	12	31	1,558 7 1	29	2	...	
	Total...	184	175	50,850 14 7	1191	1655	111,893 10 10	1375	1830	162,744 9 5	1200	1633	127,204 6 9	175	197	35,540 2 8	134	45	18	

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

No.	Registration Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1896-97.	1897-98.
1	2	3		4										5		6		7		8	
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Registrar at Bhor.....	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	905 1 8.	...	...	...	...	...
2	SubRegistrar Vichitragad.	254	173	79	42	127	94	1	...	...	...	47	37	251	172	85,762 13 10.	60,912 7 11.	...	1	3	...
3	„ Prachandgad.	18	43	2	23	14	13	...	1	...	...	2	6	18	43	4,468 0 0.	13,975 0 0.	...	...	...	...
4	„ Pownmawal.	95	115	32	21	50	77	...	...	...	...	13	17	95	115	23,012 1 3.	28,588 12 0.	...	...	...	...
5	„ Sudhagad ...	122	144	62	75	51	60	...	...	...	1	9	8	122	143	37,689 8 6.	41,431 3 0.	...	...	...	1
	Total...	490	475	175	161	243	244	1	1	...	1	71	68	487	473	151,837 9 3.	144,907 6 11.	...	1	3	1

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural stock in the Bhor State during the year 1897-98.

No.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupedes.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Mules.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With 2 Bullocks.	With 4 Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts for Carrying.
				Male.	Female.									
1	Bhor	29,140	24,579	5,298	10,402	633	96	...	170	11,214	14,562	1,937	193	1,735

APPENDIX

Income.

Head of Receipts.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Revenue with arrears	197,951 5 10	218,915 11 3	20,964 5 5	.....
Forest	7,889 10 8	11,451 7 11	3,561 13 3	.....
Sayars with arrears	1,493 7 7	1,854 13 1	361 5 6	.....
Abkari, Bhang, Ganja &c	20,652 6 10	20,623 5 9	.....	29 1 10
Opium and opium pass fee	1,407 8 7	1,374 8 5	.....	33 0 2
Registration	1,214 2 6	1,158 6 6	.....	55 12 0
Stamp	15,607 4 0	15,907 9 0	300 5 0	.....
Law and Justice	4,426 6 11	4,665 1 6	238 10 7	.....
Khasgi Sahotra Inam Land &c	29,995 8 6	29,800 0 0	.....	195 8 6
Interest	97 9 8	101 6 8	3 13 0	.....
Miscellaneous	3,157 5 5	5,499 14 10	2,342 9 5	.....
Total...	283,892 12 6	311,352 4 2	27,772 14 2	313 6 6
Deposits	8,158 9 4	6,817 2 9	.....	1,341 6 7
Advances	17,786 3 5	9,594 11 1	.....	8,191 8 4
Total...	309,837 9 3	327,764 2 0	27,772 14 2	9,846 5 5
‖ Local Funds	31,335 15 8	33,135 5 5	1,799 5 9	.....
Grand Total...	341,173 8 11	360,899 7 5	29,572 3 11	9,846 5 5

As for the opening and closing balance *Vide* Chapter V, para 104, statement No. I, of the report.

‖ Memo giving the details of receipts and expenditure of the Local Funds for the year 1897-98.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
One anna cess with arrears	18,646 12 11	.....
Allowances for collecting the cess.	.....	456 3 6
Establishment	.....	865 14 5
Education	1,057 4 0	9,493 14 3
Cattle pounds	502 10 9	158 14 0
Tolls	6,300 0 0	.....
Dispensary	.....	2,867 0 3
Vaccination	.....	746 1 2
Public works	.....	14,135 2 3
Miscellaneous	221 6 2	60 6 8
Total...	26,728 1 10	28,783 8 6
Deposit	1,467 2 5	994 3 7
Advances	4,940 1 2	4,607 5 1
Grand Total...	33,135 5 5	34,385 1 2

XVII.

Expenditure.

Head of Expenditure.	1896-97.			1897-98.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Khajgi Establishment	59,852	3	10	52,699	0	9	.....			7,153	3	1
Paga	16,958	11	2	17,519	4	6	560	9	4	.....		
Revenue Establishments &c	48,843	8	6	47,208	3	7	.....			1,635	4	11
Remissions	19,117	8	10	2,283	9	9	.....			16,833	15	1
Watandars and Hakdars' remunerations	28,630	10	4	36,431	3	1	7,800	8	9	.....		
Survey and Khoti Establishment &c	18,676	13	0	10,700	15	0	.....			7,975	14	0
Forests	13,121	9	7	10,227	15	3	.....			2,893	1	4
Shibandi and Police	26,943	1	8	27,613	2	1	670	0	5	.....		
Famine extra-Police	925	8	8	314	6	1	.....			611	2	7
Plague extra-Police	.....			901	12	6	901	12	6	.....		
Law, Justice, and Registration	14,345	4	6	11,740	7	2	.....			2,604	13	4
Jail	2,551	1	4	3,597	8	11	1,046	7	7	.....		
Public works	51,897	14	11	40,809	10	10	.....			11,088	4	1
Devasthan and Dharmadaya	12,827	3	0	13,940	6	9	1,113	3	9	.....		
Tribute to the British Government	9,627	4	0	9,627	4	0	.....			.....		
Diamond Jubilee celebration	2,501	1	11	563	13	9	.....			1,937	4	2
Cash allowances to Inamdars and Hakdars	3,841	6	11	3,207	15	1	.....			633	7	10
Gardens	694	8	10	1,245	15	9	551	6	11	.....		
Nagarkhana	620	12	1	542	15	0	.....			77	13	1
Pensions and Potgi	1,273	15	10	1,110	6	3	.....			163	9	7
Miscellaneous	2,927	7	6	1,889	3	7	.....			1,038	3	11
Total...	336,177	3	5	294,175	3	8	12,644	1	3	54,646	1	0
Deposits	4,498	3	3	7,798	3	7	3,300	0	4	.....		
Advances	9,670	12	7	18,314	4	9	8,643	8	2	.....		
Total...	350,346	3	3	320,287	12	0	24,587	9	9	54,646	1	0
Local Funds	31,882	12	9	34,385	1	2	2,502	4	5	.....		
Grand Total...	382,229	0	0	354,672	13	2	27,089	14	2	54,646	1	0

Notes explaining the causes of increase and decrease in certain items of the above statement.

RECEIPTS.

Item Number:—

1. The increase is due to there being no remissions of land revenue this year.

2. The increase is due to higher bids for the forests given for cutting.

11. The increase is due to the recovery of sums from the officer who had made certain defalcations in the Rathakhana (Horse-stable) accounts.

12. The decrease is due to payments made.

13. Some of the works remained unfinished at the close of the year. Hence the decrease.

14. The increase is chiefly due to the higher bids in the auction of Toll Nakas, the Naka of Hirdoshi being sold in auction for 14 months, and the recovery of Local Fund cess.

EXPENDITURE.

1. This year there were no presents to my son-in-law on the Divali festivals which were given to him last year and which it is customary to give in the next year after the marriage ceremony.

2. The increase is due to higher rates of gram and fodder.

3. No arrears were paid this year. Hence the decrease.

4. This year remissions were not granted and hence the decrease.

5. The increase is due to the arrears having been paid during the year of report.

6. The decrease is due to the completion of the Survey and Khoti work.

7. There was no necessity to give compensation this year. Hence the decrease.

8. New cotten dresses were given to the Police. Hence the increase.

9. The decrease is due to the reduction in the establishment of extra Police.

10. The increase is due to the establishment maintained for carrying out the measures for preventing and stamping out the Plague.

11. This year there was no purchase of papers for stamps mentioned in last year's report. Hence the decrease.

12. The increase is due chiefly to the repairs to the Jail.

13. The decrease is due to there being no releif works from the month of October last.

14. The increase is due to the repairs made to the temples of Amriteswar and others.

15. There was no presentation of address in a golden casket this year. Hence the decrease.

16. The Bangalow at Mahabaleswar was repaired. Hence the increase.

17 & 18. There were no payments of arrears. Hence the decrease.

19. The increase is due to the deposits being paid off.

20. The works remained unfinished till the end of the year under report. Hence the increase.

21. The increase is due to the strengthening of the teachers' staff in the Bhor High School, purchase of apparatus, allowance to the Chief Medical Officer and purchase of medicines &c.

(A)

From,

SURGEON Lt. W. WESLEY CLEMESHA, I. M. S.

To,

CHAIRMAN PLAGUE COMMITTEE.

Poona, 10-4-98.

Sir,

I have the honour to report that I visited Bhor on the 6th to investigate the origin of Plague in that town and to inspect any measure taken to stamp it out.

2. The origin of the disease is uncertain but the first patient attacked was one of the merchant class, a man whose business of buying Betelleaves, necessitated frequent journeys. Nothing can be elicited from his relations as to his visiting Poona or receiving visitors he himself is dead.

3. The locality infected is the main street of the town on one side only; about eight houses have had cases in them, but the whole side must be regarded as seriously poisoned. Dead rats have been discovered.

4. The measures in working order on my arrival were very satisfactory, they being exactly similar to those in Poona, viz. (A) Dividing the town into 4 wards each under a native doctor. (B) Emptying of the infected quarter. (C) Removing of sick to Hospital. (D) Segregation of "contacts." (E) Disinfecting and opening up of houses. (F) Searching daily.

5. All with the exception of the disinfecting were in perfect working order; the Segregation Camp and Hospital was visited by me and seemed perfectly adequate.

6. As to disinfection that was not at all satisfactory as far as I could learn and the opening up of the houses was only very meagrely performed.

7. Suggestions made were:—

Thorough disinfection (I myself demonstrating the method) of all houses on the infected side of the street; thorough opening up of roofs, removal of partitions; prompt evacuation of blocks of houses if any further centre of disease appears.

8. My own opinion is that nothing further is to be feared and that no fresh cases are likely to occur; should it do so the State authorities will act promptly.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. Wesley Clemesha,

Surg. Lt. I. M. S.
Poona, Dist. P. O.

Forwarded with compliments to the Karbhari of Bhor State.

W. Wesley Clemesha.

(B)

To.

THE CHIEF PLAGUE AUTHORITY, POONA.

Poona 14th June 1898.

Sir.

I have the honor to report that I visited the town of Bhor, according to your instructions. I spent the afternoon of the 11th and the morning of the 12th instant in inquiring into the history of the recent Plague Epidemic in that town and the measures adopted by the authorities of the state for dealing with the outbreak; and I now beg to submit the following report of the information obtained in the course of my inquiry and the facts observed by myself.

2. It would appear that strict measures of quarantine had been in operation at Bhor from March 1897, and that the town had remained free from Plague upto the 15th November last. On that date a person suffering from Plague was stopped outside the town by the Cardon Officers. He was not permitted to enter, but was taken direct to the Plague Hospital, where he died the same day. A similar case occurred on the 23rd November, and two more on the 27th December 1897. Two of these three cases died, but the second case on the 27th December recovered. No further cases were detected at the barriers and the town itself was exempt from disease until March 26th, 1898, when a person residing in Mungalwar Peth, in the main street of the town, was attacked. In the remaining five days of March 12 more cases occurred, and of the 13 people attacked 6 died. In April there were 18 attacks and 16 deaths; in May, 17 attacks and 14 deaths; and in June, 1 attack and 3 deaths. The following statements exhibit these facts in a tabular form:—

Plague Cases detected at barriers.

Month.	Attacks.	Deaths
November 1897	2	2
December 1897	2	1
Total..	4	3

Plague cases in Town of Bhor.

Month.	Attacks.	Deaths.
March 1898	13	9
April 1898	18	16
May 1898	17	14
June 1898	1	3
Total...	49	39

There were no fresh attacks from 31st May to 9th June, and the last death in the Plague Hospital occurred on the 5th June. On the 9th June, however, a suspicious death occurred in Ganesh peth. The corpse was therefore inspected by the Chief Medical Officer, and as there was a recent, soft bubo in the right groin and a history of fever for one or two days previous to death, the case was rightly considered and recorded as due to plague and measures of segregation and disinfection were adopted.

The features of Clinical interest in the outbreak are the low mortality (under 80 p. c.) and the absence of Pneumonic Complications, all the cases having been

of the bubonic type. The desease was preceded by mortality amongst rats, and numbers of rats have died during the Epidemic. The Medical Officer informed me that on the 10th instant he saw two dead rats in the house adjoining the one in Ganesh Peth in which a Plague corpse was discovered on the 9th instant. These were no cases of illness reported by the search parties and no patients in the Plague Hospital at the time of my visit, and there is no Plague in Bhor State at present; but in view of the facts that a Plague corpse was discovered on the 9th, and dead rats seen on the 10th instant, the danger can not be regarded as over. Moreover, the town and its environs are infected with monkeys, and although no particular disease has been observed amongst them so far, these animals may become infected and sources of infection in the future, as is said to have happened at Hurdwàr.

3. The operations for combating the Plague have been conducted on lines with which we are familiar in Poona. I will now briefly refer to each department of the work, and indicate later what I consider the weak points in the administrative machinery

(A) In March 1897, a census was taken and the population was 5,509. On that occasion the names of the inmates of the various houses were not registered; but in December 1897, when the population was found to be 5,270, this omission was rectified. In March 1898, a third census was taken. The population was found to be 5,193 and the register was corrected. Last mouth the census was taken for the 4th time and the names of 4,430 people duly registered.

(B) Regular residents of Bhor are permitted to leave the town freely and experience no difficulty on their return provided they have not been away formore than two days, the idea being that at present it would be difficult for a person to go to an infected district and return to Bhor within two days. Strangers coming from non-infected parts are stopped by the guards stationed at the barriers on the four approaches to Bhor. They are detained until examined by the Chief Medical Officer, who attends morning and evening for this purpose. If found healthy, they are allowed to enter the town and are kept under observation. All persons from infected districts, and residents who have been away more than two days, are stopped at the barriers. If of the poorer class and strangers, they are put into quarantine camp for 10 days. If respectable or known, they are allowed to enter the town under surveillance, as in Poona. There is no volunteer system and surveillance certificates are issued by the Chief Medical Officer. At the present time the quarantine camp consists of a simple tent capable of accommodating four persons, and this is said to be sufficient, as poor people from infected areas are not entering Bhor to any extent just now. Formerly a large tent was used, further accommodation is available when required.

(C) In spite of the cordon and surveillance system, Plague has found its way into Bhor, and as a second line of defence against the spread of the disease, there exits a very perfect system of house-to-house visitation for the discovery of sick persons and dead bodies. For this purpose the town has been divided into four areas, and each division is in charge of a *vaid* (Native Medical Practitioner) who is assisted in his work by two karkoons and a Police peon. There are about 860 houses in the town, and as the search parties work about six hours a day, every house is visited at least once every 36 hours. There is no regular system of corpse inspection as in Poona, but every case of sudden or suspicious death is reported to the Chief Medical Officer, who then examines the body. All cases of illness are reported to the Chief Medical Officer, and he sees them within a few hours. Moreover, to secure prompt notification, the state offers a reward of 8 as. to any person giving information of a concealed Plague case or death. Thus the first necessary condition for protection against the spread of infection is very perfectly fulfilled, and it would be almost impossible for a Plague case or death to occur in the town without the authorities knowing all about it in a few hours.

(D) After removal of a Plague case, the house is evacuated, the healthy inmates isolated in the segregation camp for 10 days, and the clothing and bed-

ding of the patient burnt. The house is disinfected by having the walls, floors, &c., washed thoroughly with a 1 in 1,000 solution of perchlorid of mercury, and subsequent lime washing. The house has usually been partly unroofed by removal of the tiles, but since the rains began this practice has been discontinued. Owing to the damage done to tiles by monkeys, corrugated iron roofs have come much into vogue in Bhor, and such roofs cannot easily be taken off. In such cases thorough disinfection can be accomplished by means of syringes, the disinfectant being squirted into the corners and recesses which afford a refuge to rats. There are, however, no syringes or small hand-pumps in the Municipal store at Bhor, although there is an ample supply of leather and galvanised iron buckets, brushes and other requisites for disinfection.

(E) The old segregation camp, a collection of huts about two miles from the town, is no longer used, as the huts did not afford sufficient shelter from the rain. Persons undergoing segregation are now housed in a building which was formerly a Dharamshala. It is well adapted for the purpose and is situated just within the town. Payment is not as a rate made to segregated persons. They are allowed to go out to work in the day, but have to return to the segregation building at night.

(F) There is no observation ward. Suspicious cases are watched at their own houses, the Chief Medical Officer seeing them twice a day. They are not removed to the Plague Hospital until they develop buboes or other unequivocal signs of Plague.

(G) There is no regular ambulance, but a bullock cart has been set apart by the state for the purpose of conveying patients to the Hospital.

(H) The old Hospital was placed two miles from the town, and consisted of 10 huts in two rows of 5 each. Since the advent of the rainy season it has been abandoned, and the new Plague Hospital is a permanent structure situated on the outskirts of the town. It was formerly the camel stable of the state, but has not been in occupation for more than a year. It will serve to accommodate 12 patients, but at present the ventilation of the building is not sufficient for the purposes of a Plague Hospital. To secure thorough ventilation by perflation, a sufficient number (about 8) of openings or windows should be made in each of the two larger outar walls. The size of the openings should be about 4 by 3 ft, and they should be situated at a height of 6 ft. from the floor level.

4. The measures for dealing with Plague in Bhor have been ably planned, and they are being intelligently carried on under the general direction of the Chief himself and the immediate supervision of Messrs. Krishnarao Ramchandra and Shridhar Abaji Satbhai, the joint karbharis of the State, who find an efficient and zealous helper in Dr. Gokhale, the Chief Medical Officer. The only suggestions I have to make are:—

(I) That an observation ward should be provided without delay, and that all cases of Pneumonia and all cases of fever with temperatures of 100 and over should be at once placed in the observation ward.

(II) That all cases of Pneumonia should be regarded as Plague for purposes of segregation and disinfection.

(III) That the Plague Hospital building should be ventilated in the manner recommended above.

(IV) That every corpse should be carefully examined by the Chief Medical Officer.

(V) That infected houses with tiled roofs should in all cases be unroofed by removal of the tiles.

(VI) That a sufficient supply of syringes or hand-pumps should be provided for the purpose of disinfecting the ceilings of houses which cannot be unroofed.

If these simple recommendations are adopted and the present measures of precaution continue to be rigorously carried out, I am of opinion that Plague

will not obtain any firm hold in the town and that it will speedily disappear altogether.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

W. Venis,

Special Plague Medical Officer.

Copy forwarded with compliments to Raosaheb Shridhar Abaji Satbhai, karbhari of Bhor State.

Poona.
15th June, 1898.

W. Venis,

Special Plague Medical Officer.

Through Chief Plague Authority,

No. 4028 Poona 15 June 1898.

Forwarded.

W. S. Reade,

Chief Plague Authority.

Through the Collector of Poona.

Pol. No. 180. of 1898. Poona, 17 June 1898.

Forwarded with compliments to the Chief of Bhor,

2. The Political Agent has experienced much satisfaction in reading the above report, which shows that measures against Plague have been organized on an adequate basis and worked with energy and ability. It is doubtless due to this judicious course that the outbreak of Plague in Bhor has been restricted to such small figures. The Political Agent begs to congratulate the Chief on the success which has attended his measures, and trusts that plague has now disappeared from Bhor to reappear no more.

3. Due consideration and effect will doubtless be given to Dr. Venis's suggestions and recomendations.

R. A Lamb.
Political Agent.

THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

BHOR STATE

FOR

1898-99.

Printed at the Bhor State Press.

No. 173 of 1899.

From,

SHUNKER RAO PANDIT, PANT SACHIV,
Chief of Bhor.

To,

W. D. SHEPPARD Esquire,
Political Agent, Poona.

Bhor, 15th August 1899.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the annual Administration Report of the Bhor State for the year ending 5th June 1899.

2. The usual statements, as per margin, accompany.

From I to XVII.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

3. The Bhor State is allied with the British Government by the Treaty of 1820.

4. At the beginning of the last year (year of report) the disease of plague was greatly prevalent in Bhor and its surrounding villages. Measures for its eradication were taken similar to those in force in the British villages adjacent to the State and in Poona. These measures were approved of by the Medical officer deputed by the Political Agent and were successful in the end in dispelling the disease. An itinerant hospital assistant and a compounder were appointed to give medical relief to the people in villages, and an itinerant police-party in villages and some additional police at different stations in the city of Bhor, were kept for the protection of the property of the people. All these measures were under the supervision of the Karbhari, who going round the villages looked personally into the state of affairs and carried out the measures in such a way as to give them no cause to be vexed at them and gave the people proper assistance. The hospital assistant and compounder administered to the people medicines at the proper time which greatly relieved their sufferings.

5. No theft worth mentioning was committed owing to the presence of the Police Jamadar and his party. The hard and enthusiastic work of the Chief Medical Officer, Dr. K. N. Gokhale, L. M. & S., gave him great success in having a good percentage of recoveries and is creditable to him. The Police in the city did also very good service in the city when the people fled for their lives not caring for their houses and property. There was only one case of house breaking and theft of importance, but the police with great activity and diligence found out the offenders and almost the whole of the property of the value of Rs. 22,252-8-7, for which I am glad to state, they deserve commendation.

6. I was pleased to give the officers who took pains and worked hard during these critical times rewards to the aggregate amount of Rs. 2,500 for their encouragement. The relations of those officers who were unfortunate enough to fall victims to the disease were taken in the service of the State. In cases where there was none able to serve, pensions were given to the widows. A sum of Rs. 2,600 was granted to the Municipality of Bhor, out of the state funds for the expenses incurred by it in defraying the expenses of the plague measures and which otherwise would have to be paid by the municipal taxpayers. Only those officers whose presence in town was indispensably necessary were kept in the town while the rest were removed to Nasrapur and Shriwal. The servants who had elected to stay outside the town were given conveyances to attend their offices and thus the state gave the people and its servants as much relief and fa-

cility as lay in its power. I am glad to state that there is nowhere plague in the State.

7. The Municipal Secretary of Poona had requested me to place my wada in Shukrawar Peit at the disposal of the Municipality temporarily for keeping there an observation camp and a plague hospital, to which request I acceded with a view to cooperate with Government in their measures for the good of the public. I gave my wada for the use of the Municipality for some months and was even glad when I was obliged to stay in Poona on account of the virulence of plague in Bhor, to stay in the wada of the Chief of Sangli, which he kindly lent to me and for which I am greatly obliged to him, at my great inconvenience. I am glad to note that Government have recorded their sense of approval of this my action at my inconvenience.

8. During the last monsoons, I went to Poona to pay my respects to His Excellency, Lord Sandhurst, Governor of Bombay. I had also the pleasure of paying and receiving visits to and from the Councillors, the Secretary to Government, the Commissioner, the Politicel Agent, and the Agent for Sardars.

9. The annual tour was made by me with the State Karbhari in the months of November and December last, in the Talukas of Vichitragad, Rajgad, Prachandgad and Pownmawal. As I had visited the Sudhagad Taluka in the last year, I had deputed the State Karbhari, in the month of March last, to make the Jamabandi of that Taluka during the year of report. The condition of the Rayats and crops was good as there was timely rainfall.

10. You had the pleasure of paying a visit to Bhor in the month of May last. Your stay was for 2 days during which time you visited the Jail, the Charitable Dispensary and the High School and were pleased with the management in the institutions. Remarks given by you will come under the proper heads.

Changes in the Administration.

11. There was no notable change in the administration during the year of report.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

12. There are in all 5 Talukas in the State, comprising in all 502 villages. Of these 495 villages, as shown below, have been brought under survey operations.

13. Last year there were in all 494 villages. This number has been increased to 502 owing to the hamlets in the Taluka of Prachandgad having been measured and classified separately under the survey operations. Formerly the hamlets of the Ghera were considered as one *Mouza*, but now they are shown as separate *Mouzas* in accordance with the *shera* No. 325 of 18 July 1898, of the Political Agent after a correspondence between him and the Commissioner of Survey. In the same Taluka, Shirkoli was held formerly to contain two villages, but it was considered as one *Mouza* at the time of measurement. Thus apparently there is an increase in the number of villages by 8.

14. Of these, 114 villages had the Survey Settlement introduced by the Survey Department of this State, and approved of by the then Survey Commissioner. The Settlement of the remaining 351 villages was made by the Survey Department of Government.

15. There are 37 Inam villages which are yet to be surveyed. Up to this time Inamdars of 10 villages have given their consent who together with the Inamdars of two villages, who, as reported in the last year's report, gave their consent at first to have their villages surveyed and classified, but refused after-

wards when the rates announced were found to be lowered, and the Inamdar who first gave his consent but withdrew it when he was called upon to execute a Kabulâyat, make in all Inamdars of 13 villages who have given their consent. Efforts are being made to obtain the consent of the remaining 24 Inamdars.

16. The rates having been announced in the whole of the Pownmawal Taluka last year, the Settlement has come into force during the year of report.

17. Almost all the villages in the State have now the Survey Settlement introduced and all minor Babs therein have been remitted. I am glad to report that the Survey Settlement work is over in the whole State with the exception of Inam villages.

18. The following table will show the area of waste land taken up for cultivation during the year of report, as well as during the last year:—

Extent of cultivable area for.		Taken up in.		Thrown up in.		Waste remaining at the end of year.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in	
1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98	1898-99.
Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.		
1095 15	1513 37	46 33	126 14	4 30	468 24	1053 12	1856 7	·40	·59

19. In the administration reports of the previous years 761 acres and 35 gunthas of waste forest land which was reserved in the Sudhagad Taluka, were erroneously included under the head of "Extent of cultivable area". In the report in question this error is corrected.

20. This information appertains to all the villages of the Talukas with the exception of the Inam villages of the State, the Survey Settlement being in force in all of them. The number of acres and gunthas is very much greater than that of the last year under the head of "Thrown up" owing to the Survey Settlement having geen made applicable last year to the Taluka of Pownmawal.

21. During the year under report, there were four boundary questions under consideration involving in all the following four villages of the State and seven villages of the British territory:—

(1) Nanegaum of Pownmawal Taluka and Aspe and Kumboli of Haweli Taluka.

(2) Dhamanwahal of the Prachandgad Taluka and Jite and Umbardi of Mangaum Taluka, Kolaba District.

(3) Ghol of Prachandgad Taluka and Sadoshi of Mahad Taluka.

(4) Yekpole of Prachandgad Taluka and Sadoshi and Warangi of Mahad Taluka.

22. Officers on both the sides had been on the boundaries in question, but no final decision has been arrived at, and the boundary questions remain, as yet, undecided.

23. The Huzur, the Taluka and the villages accounts are kept in the Blane's forms, and a periodical examination of them is made by the Daftardar under my supervision when I visit the Talukas. Village accounts are mostly examined by the Mamledars and some by the Huzur Dafter establishment at the time of the Jamabandi. Memoranda or yadis of the discrepancies and irregularities found out by the Daftardar and his establishment are then prepared and

submitted for my inspection through the Karbhari, and on approval are sent to the Mamledars for making the necessary corrections. During the year under report, no grave discrepancy or irregularity was found in the accounts.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

24. The Acts and Regulations in force during the year of report, were the same as those in the preceding year.

25. No military force is kept in this State.

Police.

26. The total strength of the Police force during the year remained the same as that in the previous year, with a slight internal change that one constable was made a writer. The details of this force will be found in Appendix VI.

27. Appendices VII, VIII and IX will show the result of the working of the Police, the value of property stolen and recoverd, and the number of crimes committed during the year.

28. From Appendix VI, it will be seen that during the year of report, two constables were made Naiks, one was made a writer, and one Jamadar and six constables got their salaries increased, and the Chief Police Officer, one Foujdar, a Hawaldar a Naik and 15 constables were given money rewards for the tact and zeal they showed during the days of Plague. Two writers, 3 Hawaldars, four Naiks, and thirteen constables were departmentally fined for neglect of duty.

29. During the year of report, the number of persons able to read and write was diminished by two, as two constables died of Plague. The number under instruction remained the same.

30. During the year of report, 37 extra-constables, (two of them being mounted) were given as assistance to the Chief Police Officer and the Foujdar in preventing the spread of Plague and preserving the peace.

31. There are 7 Police Stations at different localities in the town of Bhor to maintain order and peace. Swars from the Huzur *paga* do the duty of night-patrolling. Besides these there are 26 outposts in the Talukas, and the policemen stationed there visit all the villages within their beat once a month under the general and special superintendence of the Chief Police Officer and the Foujdars respectively. Swars are also sent to the Talukas to assist the Police as occasion requires.

32. The Chief Police Officer has inspected all the Talukas during the year.

33. A competent person has been appointed to instruct the Police at Bhor in drill and discipline, and the Police appear to have made a good progress. The Police at Vichitragad and Sudhagad Talukas are being instructed in the same by an old trained constable and the jamadar at Pali respectively.

34. The Foujdars and Jamadars under them visit 30 villages within their Talukas once a month to inspect the registers of births and deaths kept by the village officers, and to pay attention to Sanitary matters.

35. During the year of report, one Raoji Gunaji Jagtap of Shilimb in Taluka Pownmawal was murdered. The case was inquired into and committed to

the Court of the Political Agent by the second class Magistrate of Pownmawal. But upon trial, the accused were acquitted for want of sufficient evidence on behalf of the prosecution. Now the Foujdar of the Taluka and the Chief Police Officer have been strictly ordered to try every possible means and find out the real culprits. Two special detectives have been given to their aid for the purpose.

36. During the year of report, two offences of dacoity were committed. In one case the Foujdar of Prachandgad skilfully detected and brought the offenders to justice tracing some of the stolen property and the accused from the Mulsi Peta of the Poona District. The case was lately tried before the Sessions Court at Bhor, and the accused were convicted and sentenced. One more accused person from the Paud Peta, implicated in the offence is still at large, and measures are being taken to arrest him. The other offence, committed in Taluka Sudhagad, was recently discovered by the due exertions of the Jamadar of that Taluka who also traced the stolen property and the accused from the adjoining Talukas of the Poona District. Two accused persons have been lately handed over to the State, and the case will duly come before a legal tribunal. 4 accused persons residing in British territory are still at large. The third case pending from last year is still so pending as 3 of the 6 accused involved in the case have been lately handed over and the remaining 3, it is hoped, will be soon arrested and sent here for trial.

37. Out of the two offences of robbery, one pending from last year and the other committed during the year, one was disproved and the other remains under investigation.

38. During the year under report, there were 243 cognizable, and 26 non-cognizable, in all 269 offences for Police investigation. The cognizable offences decreased by 57, and the non-cognizable by 18, against those of the preceding year. From the year of report, the number of accused involved in non-cognizable offences is not given under the columns headed "arrested by the Police", as they are not arrested under the responsibility of Police, but upon the processes issued by the Magistrates.

39. The percentages of convictions to persons arrested and persons sent for trial are respectively 75·5 and 76·75 against 82·5 and 83·25 of the previous year. The percentage is lower owing to the accused involved in the Pownmawal murder case being acquitted.

40. The percentage of recoveries of stolen property is 96·25 against 80 of the preceding year. The greater part of the property stolen during the year was that in the case of house breaking and theft committed in a *marwari's* shop during the days of Plague at Bhor, out of which almost all the property to the amount of Rs. 22,252-8-7 was secured by the then Foujdar of Bhor and the Jamadar of Vichitragad who showed great skill and ability in finding the track of the offence from Bhor to Poona and other places in the British territory.

41. From the above it will be seen that the work done by the Police during the year was satisfactory and deserving commendation.

Village Police.

42. There are 481 Police Patels in the State, but none of them has been given power to try cases under Act VIII of 1867. They are merely appointed pound-keepers under the Cattle Trespass Act.

Criminal Justice.

43. The Chief Criminal Court is the Huzur Sessions Court presided over

by myself, and under that Court there are 7 Courts of subordinate Magistrates exercising second class powers. All of them have also been invested with additional power of committing cases to the Sessions Court. The head karkoon of each Taluka is invested with third class Magisterial powers which he is to exercise only when the Mamledar, who is a second class Magistrate, is absent from the Taluka Station A special Magistrate of the first class was also appointed during the year under report to try only such cases as were transferred to him from the Huzur Court. The details of the work done by all these Courts will be seen from Appendices X and XI.

44. With reference to the suggestion made by the Political Agent in para 6 of his remarks on the Administration Report of the last year about the appointment of a separate District Magistrate, it is to be observed that the Karbharis generally superintend and control the work of the subordinate Magistrates. They also try separately cases (which occur very rarely) lying within the exclusive jurisdiction of a first class Magistrate that are transferred to them from the Huzur. It will be seen from this that the present arrangement is almost in conformity with the suggestion made by the Political Agent. Appendix X will show the separate work done by them in this respect.

45. From Appendix X, it will be seen that the total number of offences reported during the year was 371, of which 269 were investigated by the Police, and the rest were inquired into by the Magistrates. Out of 542 persons brought before the Courts, 183 were discharged without trial, 45 were acquitted, 264 convicted, 18 committed to the Huzur and the Political Agent's Court, 11 transferred, 3 died, and 18 remained pending trial. Out of 183 persons discharged without trial, 119 were discharged on account of their cases being compounded.

46. The percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Courts was 48·7 against 55·04 of the previous year; and if 119 persons whose cases were compounded, be excluded, it was 62·4 against 67·4 of the preceding year, and the percentage of acquittals and discharges was 25·7 against 22·4 of the last year. Excluding persons committed to the Sessions, persons transferred and died, and persons pending disposal, in all 50, the percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Courts was 53·7 against 57·4 of the year preceding, and excluding further persons whose cases were compounded, it was 70·7 against 71·07 of the last year.

47. In Appendix X, under the column headed "arrested by the Police" the number includes also persons arrested by the Forest Officers.

48. Against the decisions passed by the subordinate Magistrates, an appeal is preferred to the Huzur Criminal Court. During the year of report, 10 appeals involving 16 persons were filed and disposed of as follows:—

"In 3 cases the decisions of the Magistrates were upheld, in 2, amended and in 3, reversed. 2 applications were rejected.

49. In exercising the powers of revision, the Huzur Court in one case set aside the decision of a Magistrate and ordered fresh inquiry; and in another case amended the lower Court's order with respect to the stolen property in the case. One application for revision was rejected.

Extradition.

50. During the year of report, 5 persons for committing dacoity from Peta Mulshi, and 5 for committing housebreaking and theft from Mawal Taluka, of the Poona District, were handed over to the State for trial. Two persons from the State were also handed over to the British Government for the same purpose.

Prisons.

51. There is a large and strong building used as Jail in Bhor. The whole is a stone building surrounded by stone walls. The rooms where prisoners are confined are well ventilated. There are four rooms for prisoners of solitary confinement. Separate rooms are appropriated for female prisoners, in whose case strict regard is paid to decency. There are also separate rooms to keep civil prisoners in the same building

52. A special wing has been built as a kitchen room for the prisoners. The premises around the main building are used in laying out a garden where prisoners are usually set to work. Two latrines have also been attached to the building for the separate use of male and female prisoners. The vacant piece of ground in front of the building is also occupied by a garden wherein vegetables of different sorts are produced, of which some are provided to the prisoners and the rest sold to the public.

53. The prisoners are treated according to the Jail Rules. The Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary at Bhor has been specially ordered to look to the health of the prisoners. During the year of report, 10 prisoners were infected of Plague, of which 7 died, while the epidemic was making great havoc at Bhor. When the symptoms of the desease were first observed in Jail, the healthy prisoners were removed to another part of the town which was free from the infection, the attacked ones being taken to the Plague Hospital and there securely kept. When the Plague began to disappear, the prisoners were again carried back to the Jail, the building being first disinfected and white washed. After that no one was attacked in Jail.

54. In the month of May last, when you visited Bhor, you inspected the Jail and were pleased to remark as follows:—

"Visited the Jail. Found comparatively few inmates which speaks well for the state of crime in the State. One of the under trial prisoners was suffering from itch. The Jail buildings were clean, and all appeared in good order."

55. The visitors in there monthly inspections found everything in the Jail in good order, and received no complaints from the prisoners.

Lock-ups.

56. There are 6 lock-ups, one at each of the Taluka stations, and one at Pirangut. Accused under trial and prisoners whose confinement does not exceed a week are kept there. The average period each prisoner was confined before trial was 2·7 against 1·75 of the year preceding.

Civil Justice.

Courts of original jurisdiction.

57. There are three Munsiffs' Courts exercising original civil jurisdiction in the State. Appendices XIII and XIV will show the number of original suits and applications for execution disposed of in these Courts. The following table will show the number and value of suits:—

Name of Court.	Suits of Immovable property.				Money-Suits.			
	1897-98.		1898-99.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.	No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.	No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.	No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Munsiff of Bhor	31	5448 3 7	29	4531 2 1	424	34206 12 7	342	26185 1 7
Munsiff of Pirangut	35	750 1 0	14	1776 7 6	223	11904 9 8	255	17671 5 8
Munsiff of Pali	7	4816 0 7	10	588 10 0	235	15382 4 4	211	15892 13 0
	73	11033 5 2	53	6896 3 7	882	61493 10 7	808	59749 4 3

58. From Appendix XIII, it will be seen that including the balance from last year, there were 1,027 suits on the file, of which 909 were decided during the year with a balance of 118. Last year 870 suits were disposed of, 166 suits remaining pending by the end. The average period taken for the disposal of each case by the Munsiff Court at Bhor is comparatively greater, as the epidemic of Plague was raging at Bhor for a considerable length of time, during which several cases had to be kept pending on file on account of pleaders and witnesses in them being absent, and others on account of the representatives of the deceased parties making applications to enter their names on the record.

59. Appendix XIV will show that the number of applications received during the year was less, but the balance is greater than those of the last year, as the number disposed of in Bhor Court was less on account of Plague, while that received in Pirangut Court was greater than that of the previous year.

Appellate Courts.

60. In accordance with the Political Agent's letter No. 220 dated 21-7-98 following the Resolution of the India Government No. 3,264 dated 26-8-97, from January last, the power of hearing first appeals against the decisions of the original courts was given separately to the State Karbhari, and that of hearing seconds appeal against those decisions was reserved to the Huzur.

61. The work done by the first Appellate Court will be seen from the following table:—

Name of Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of								Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Compromised and otherwise disposed.		1897-98.			1898-99.		
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Appellate Court at Bhor.	4	7	88	17	92	24	85	14	7	10	Rs. 21,202-6-1	Rs. 5,309-9-0	28	3	20	4	23	1	10	2	4	4	...	1	28	...	6	6

62. During the year of report, few appeals were filed & disposed of, as during the days of Plague, the Court being almost closed, the appeals received grew in number, out of which some few were filed and decided, leaving the rest to be filed this year. Out of them nearly 19 appeals have been disposed of till now. The average period is also comparatively greater owing to the prevalence of Plague.

63. In the Huzur Special Appellate Court, 2 applications for revision against the decisions passed by the Appellate Court in 1897-98 were made to the Political Agent, Poona. They were returned by him to be decided as special appeals; and one regular special appeal and two applications under Sec. 622 C. P. Code, were received by the Court here. All these will be disposed of during the current year.

Miscellaneous Applications.

64. The following applications were received during the year of report:—

(A) Including the last year's balance there were 8 applications for certificates of heirship under Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827. Out of them 2 were decided in favour of, and 2 against the applicants, leaving a balance of 4.

(B) Two applications for certificates of administration of the estate of a minor under Regulation XX of 1864 were received during the year, and one was pending from last year. Of these two were decided in favour of the applicants, and one remained pending disposal.

Mamledar's Courts.

65. In this State Bombay Act III of 1876 is in force. There are 5 Mamledars' Courts, and in these Courts, under the said Act, 96 suits were filed and disposed of during the year. The average period taken for disposal of each case was 19·2.

66. The records of the cases decided by the Mamledars are monthly forwarded to the Huzur where they are carefully examined. During the year of report no grave discrepancy was found out in the work done by the Mamledars.

Registration.

67. Besides the office of the Registrar at Bhor, there are four sub-registry offices in the State, at Bhor, Vele. Kolwan and Pali The particulars of the work done by them will be found in Appendix XV.

68. The following table will give details of the receipts and expenditure on account of registration during the year of report and that preceding it:—

Description.	1897-98.			1898-99.			Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of property in Rs.	Fees realized. in Rs.	No. of deeds.	Value of property in Rs.	Fees realized. in Rs.	
Mortgages	161	74,820 2 0	464 2 6	143	63,136 0 9	417 2 6	
Sale-deeds	244	63,213 10 0	552 2 0	178	65,829 8 0	446 7 0	
Wills	1	.....	3 9 0	2	.....	6 10 6	
Money bonds	1	488 1 0	3 12 6	1	21 0 0	11 6	
Process Fees	68	6,385 9 11	134 12 6	42	16,213 7 8	106 14 6	
Total...	475	144,907 6 11	1158 6 6	366	145,200 0 5	977 14 0	
Deduct Expenditure...	...	.....	631 12 11	...	.....	577 1 3	
Netprofit	...	.....	526 9 7	...	.....	400 12 9	

Municipal Administration.

69. There are two Municipalities in the State, one at Bhor and the other at Shirwal. There was no change in the constitution of these Municipalities during the year of report.

70. The following table shows the receipts, expenditure and balance, of the said Municipalities during the year of report:—

Name.	Balance on 1st June 1898.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on 31st May 1899.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bhor	541 3 11	6,731 15 10	7,273 3 9	6,903 9 6	369 10 3
Shirwal	929 1 2	1,125 11 4	2,054 12 6	982 5 5	1,072 7 1
Total...	1470 5 1	7,857 11 2	9,328 0 3	7,885 14 11	1,442 1 4

71. The following table will give full details of the actual receipts and expenditure:—

Receipts.						Expenditure.					
Source of Income.	Bhor.			Shirwal.		Item.	Bhor.			Shirwal.	
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a. p		Rs.	a.	p	Rs.	a. p
Octroi	2,100	0	0	425	0 0	Office Establishment	807	3	4	140	4 11
House and Privy tax	1,169	14	9	478	5 11	Fire Engine Do.	59	14	3	.....	
License fee for selling snuff	36	4	0	29	14 2	Lighting street lamps	588	11	11	143	15 6
License fee for preparing and selling fireworks	120	8	0	65	0 0	Water Establishment	259	11	9	.....	
Tax on Native music	8	0	0	.....		Dam on the Nala &c.	610	4	6	.....	
Cattle pound fees	2	13	0	5	7 0	Scavenger and Halalkhor Establishments	998	10	9	236	9 11
Miscellaneous	64	3	0	56	15 3	Repair of roads, gutters.	88	9	0	149	6 0
Aid from State	2,600	0	0	.....		Preventing Bubonic plague	2,546	13	5	167	3 7
Total...	6,101	10	9	1,060	10 4	Compensation for land	19	6	0	.....	
						Miscellaneous	57	7	3	7	14 6
						Vaccination	8	6	3	.....	
						Total ...	6,045	2	5	845	6 5
Deposits	249	9	0	63	1 0	Deposits	250	0	0	106	2 3
Advances	380	12	1	2	0 0	Advances	608	7	1	30	12 9
Grand Total...	6,731	15	10	1,125	11 4	Grand Total...	6 903	9	6	982	5 5

72. The chief sources of income were octroi and the house and privy taxes.

Bhor.

73. Repair of gutters and roads &c. were made at the cost of Rs. 58-9.

74. Compensation was given to the extent of Rs. 19-9, for land taken up for the road from the Wakde Gate to the Mahad road.

75. At the end of March 1898, plague made its first appearance in Bhor. Since then, till its totally disappearing, preventive measures were in force. A census of the population of the town was made and new arrivals and departures were noted. To effect this one doctor and karkoons and peons were specially appointed. A well ventilated and commodious plague hospital was erected for patients affected with plague, where one doctor and one compounder administered to them medicines, and servants were engaged to attend to their wants. The pa-

tients were provided with food and milk gratis.

76. The residents of a house in which a plague case occurred were all segregated and the house was, as was done in the British territory, first washed with disinfecting chemicals and then whitewashed. The roofs of houses where there was not sufficient ventilation and light were removed. The clothes and bed of the patient were burned.

77. Outsiders wishing to stay in the town were required to bathe with disinfecting water and were put in quarantine for 10 days. At the end of the term they were examined by the chief medical officer and were then let in the town. In the quarantine and segregation camps food was given to the poor gratis while shops were kept for persons who had means to buy.

78. When plague assumed a formidable aspect in the month of August 1898, temporary huts were built for the use of the residents of the town. I am glad to note that with the measures stated above, it totally disappeared by the end of October 1898.

79. The Municipality of Bhor had to expend large sums to the extent of Rs. 2,546-13-5 for taking measures for the prevention of plague. As it would have been burdensome to the people to pay off this expense, Rs. 2,600 were granted to the Municipality from the State Funds.

80. All the Municipal Servants who worked with due diligence during the plague were given rewards.

81. The arrangement of the burning and burying of dead plague patients was in accordance with the religious sentiments of the people.

82. The following are the details of plague deaths since its advent to its disappearance:—

Imported cases.		Original cases.	
Infected.	Deaths.	Infected.	Deaths.
10	8	405	329

SHIRWAL.

83. A new road leading to the burning ground was constructed from the temple of Nira to that of Godgeshwar at the cost of Rs. 136-15.

84. The amount refunded by the Bhor Municipality was Rs. 13-14 against annas 8 refunded in the last year.

85. The incidence of taxation per head in the town of Bhor is 9 annas and 11 pies, and that in the town of Shirwal 5 annas and 9 pies.

86. The octroi fund rules in force in the Municipalities of Bhor and Shirwal are the same as those in force in the Municipalities in the British territories.

87. No works of importance were constructed during the year owing to the prevalence of plague in the last monsoons.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION,

AGRICULTURE, WEATHER, AND CROPS.

88. The details of the Agricultural stock will be seen from Appendix XVI. They are as follow.—

Name.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Cattle	69,419	67,037
Horses, Ponies and Mares	729	745
Sheep and Goats	11,214	11,098
Carts	1,948	1,779
Ploughs	16,499	15,654

89. The decrease in the number of cattle and sheep and goats is attributable to cattle diseases.

90. The decrease in the number of carts is owing to their being sold away, and that in the number of ploughs to their being old ones and therefore useless.

91. The total average rainfall of the year was 85 inches and 41 cents, against 82 inches and 70 cents. During the year of report the rainfall was timely and a little greater than that of the last year, and the first and later crops were good. The monsoons set in on the 8th June 1898.

92. The sowing operations of the Kharip crops generally commence in the month of June and July, and those of Rabi in September and October. The principal products of the State are Rice, Nagli, Jawari, Wheat, Gram, and Bajari. The reaping harvest generally commences from October and ends in March.

93. There being very little of garden cultivation in this State, it is not worth mentioning.

Wages, Labour, and Prices of food grains.

94. The wages of unskilled and skilled labourers remained nearly the same as those in the last year. Unskilled labourers earned during the year of report on an average 3 Annas per day. Skilled labourers earned from 8 to 12 Annas per day. The usual rate of hire for carts was 12 Annas per day.

95. Skilled and unskilled labourers find sufficient employment on the public works in the State, however, some people go to Bombay in search of some lucrative employment. This year almost all of these people did not go to Bombay owing to the prevalence of plague there.

96. The following were the average rates of principal food grains:—

	Seers per rupee.
Rice (superior)	9
Rice (inferior)	$9\frac{3}{4}$
Wheat	$9\frac{1}{4}$
Jawari	$13\frac{1}{4}$
Bajri	$12\frac{1}{4}$
Nagli	$15\frac{3}{4}$
Gram	10
Vari	10
Ture-pulse	8
Gram-pulse	8

Forest.

97. The details of the composition of the Forest Establishment are:—

1 Forest Officer. 2 Karkoons. 13 Round-guards. 1 Surveyor in the
4 Inspectors 3 Office peons. 81 Beat-guards. Forest office.

98. For administration purposes Sudhagad Range being divided into three Rounds, one new Round-guard is added to the total strength of the Department during the year under review. Temporary establishments, entertained to strictly supervise fellings and to issue passes, were a little decreased, the market being dull owing to the prevalence of plague at Bhor, Bombay, and other places.

99. The demarcation proposals of the Pownmawal Taluka have been forwarded to the Political Agent, Poona, but they are not, as yet, finally confirmed.

100. During the year under report, 15,760 Forest passes were issued with the forest product moving out of the State, against 9,710 of the previous year. The increase is due to an excellent crop of myrabolans of commerce.

101. Forest fires visited forest reserves at Bhor, Shirwal, Bamanghar, Nand, Apti, Sangamner and Alande, villages situating in the Vichitragad Range, and Narhe, Bamanghar, Varye and Sasewadi, situating in the Rajgad Range. In the Sudhagad Range, the reserves situating in the villages of Nenawli, Patchapur and Ghotawde were also visited by fire. The damage done to jungles was not considerable, as grass had been removed previous to the spread of fires.

102. There were altogether 14 Forest cases, involving 29 persons, against 27, involving 75 persons, in the previous year. Out of the above number, 25 persons in 14 cases were convicted and the rest were either acquitted or discharged.

103. Besides the above, 10 forest cases, involving 41 persons, were compounded departmentally, the amount of compensation recovered in these cases being Rs. 12-5-0.

104. During the year under review, some 7 coupes were sold and some 15 have been proposed for the working of the next season. Owing to plague, timber had less demand in the market, and the prices offered by purchasers were inadequate; consequently some of the coupes were not sold this year.

105. Mr. Vishnoo Vitthal Bhide, State Forest Officer, made his tour of annual inspection, inspected the offices of Inspectors and Nakedars under them, and superintended sales &c. as usual. On the whole the work done by the forest department is satisfactory.

FOREST SETTLEMENT.

106. The work of Forest Settlement in the Sudhagad Taluka, which comprises 89 villages in all, is completed excepting 8 khatedars only scattered over 6 villages. None of them have come to any amicable settlement with the Forest Settlement Officer during the year under report.

107. Out of the 3 complaints remaining undisposed of at the close of the last year, two have been disposed, of and the complainant in the third did not present himself before the Forest Settlement Officer to effect settlement. Three new complaints were presented this year, and all of them are disposed of.

108. There are altogether 75 Khalsa villages in the Vichitragad Taluka, and Forest Settlement work is completed in 67, and only 8 villages remain unfinished. In the year under review, the Forest Settlement Officer has acquired 2.626 acres and 26 gunthas in 7 villages of the Taluka for forest. As these lands were formerly subjected to shifting cultivation, there was no need of paying any compensation for them.

109. Similary the Forest Settlement Officer has acquired 50 bighas and 2 pands of lands situating in the village of Mirze, Taluka Vichitragad and belonging to 16 Khatedars and subsharers, by using conciliatory measures, and the

amount of compensation paid to them is Rs. 76-14-0. The average price per bigha is Rs. 1-8-6.

110. There are 82 Khalsa villages in the Rajgad Taluka, and Forest Settlement work is completed in 22.

111. There are 86 villages in the Prachandgad Taluka, and Forest Settlement work is completed in 29 villages in the year under report. The Forest Settlement Officer has acquired 8,967 acres and 20 gunthas for forest in the aforesaid 29 villages. As the lands acquired were formerly let yearly for shifting cultivation, the rayats had no proprietory title in them, and therefore there was no need of paying any compensation for them.

112. It is remarked that the progress made in the Settlement work is slow, but when the fact that the work chiefly depends on the cooperation of the people is taken into consideration, it will be seen that a great progress has been made and that it is attended by no disputes.

Trade and Manufacture.

113. The chief articles of export are rice, myrabolans of commerce, butter and ghee. The usual imports are oil, spices, sugar, molasses, cotton and woollen stuffs, and metals.

114. There are no noteworthy manufactures in the State.

115. No fairs are held in the State sufficiently large and important as to call for a special mention.

Public Works.

116. The following table shows the expenditure on publicworks:—

Works.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
Original works.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Roads	5,123 6 3	.....	5,123 6 3
Public offices	11,191 7 0	.....	11,191 7 0
School houses	8,310 0 0	.....	8,310 0 0
Dam	2,103 0 0	.....	2,103 0 0
Wells	.....	2,911 1 10	2,911 1 10
Laying water pipes	.....	860 10 10	860 10 10
Dharmshalas	.....	1,011 14 6	1,011 14 6
Total...	26,727 13 3	4,783 11 2	31,511 8 5
Repairs.			
Roads	11,411 5 5	857 2 3	12,268 7 8
Taluka offices	432 2 9	1 14 0	434 0 9
Dharmshalas	.....	124 1 9	124 1 9
Wells	.....	334 6 11	334 6 11
Ferry boats	.....	141 13 3	141 13 3
Total...	11,843 8 2	1,459 6 2	13,302 14 4
Miscellaneous	775 15 1	30 15 6	806 14 7
Establishment	1,194 15 10	1,120 11 6	2,215 11 4
Contribution to Bhor Municipality	2,600 0 0	.....	2,600 0 0
Grand Total...	43,042 4 4	7,394 12 4	50,437 0 8

117. The principal original works constructed during the year were:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Construction of slabdrains, parapet walls, &c. on the road			

from Mamledar's kacheri at Nasarapur to Baneswar. ...	1,256	14	6
Construction of slabdrains, parapet walls &c. on the roads in Pali.	873	4	1
Pitching to the Pali-Nagothna road and surveying the line of the Pali-Khopawali road	150	13	6
Construction of slabdrains and parapets to the Ambavade road from Ambeghar to Ambavade	1,430	11	3
Construction of slabdrains and parapet walls to the road from Kapurwahal to Bhor	1,411	10	11
Laying down of pipes for bringing water at Mouze Karjavane in Taluka Rajgad...	860	10	10
Construction of a dam across the stream at Ambavana for irrigation in Rajgad Taluka at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,703, out of which Rs. 3,600 were spent last year, while the remaing were spent this year	2,103	0	0
Construction of wells in all the Talukas	2,911	1	10
Dharmshalas at different villages	1,011	14	6
A new school house was bought at Bhor	8,310	0	0
Construction of the Office of the subordinate magistrate at Pirangut in Pownmawal Taluka...	7,712	1	10
Other public works	3,479	5	2
Total...	31,511	8	5

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

118. The receipts and expenditure of the State are given in detail in Appendix XVII, with causes of increase and decrease of both below it, while the following statements give a comparative summary of the general financial condition.

119. The opening balance, receipts, disbursements, and the closing balance of the year under report as compared with those of the previous one are given in the table given below:—

STATEMENT No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.			Receipts.			Disbursement.			Closing balance.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1897-98	191,543	15	1	360,899	7	5	354,672	13	2	197,770	9	4
1898-99	197,770	9	4	351,393	15	4	338,656	1	8	210,508	7	0

120. The amount shown as opening balance in the above statement, includes both the Local and the State Fund balances.

121. The closing balance of the year 1898-99, shown in the above statement, will be required to meet the expenses for 6 months to come, during which time, there will be no revenue for collection.

RECEIPTS-STATEMENT No. II.

Item.	1895-96.			1896-97.			1897-98.			1898-99.		
Vide-Administration report of this State for 1895-96, 1896-97, and Appendix XVII of this report for 1897-98, 1898-99.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
	391,886	2	8	341,173	8	11	360,899	7	5	351,393	15	4

EXPENDITURE-STATEMENT No. III.

Item.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Vide-Administration report of this State for 1895-96, 1896-97, and Appendix XVII of this report for 1897-98, 1898-99.	Rs. a. p. 385,032 9 7	Rs. a. p. 382,229 0 0	Rs. a. p. 354,672 13 2	Rs. a. p. 338,656 1 8

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

122. There is a Charitable Dispensary at Bhor. The Dispensary building continued in a good sanitary condition and was as spacious and well ventilated as before. The water supply was abundant throughout the year. No changes in the Dispensary building were made during the year under report.

123. No changes in the staff of the Dispensary have been made during the year under report. The pay of the Hospital Assistant, Mr. Alashe, has been increased on account of his general proficiency and work, especially of the services he rendered to the State during the plague days in inspecting the various affected villages.

124. Upto the year of report, the stock of medicines used to be brought from the bazars, but during the latter part of the year, Government kindly gave the state the advantage of buying it from the Government Medical storekeeper, Bombay.

125. The following table will show the number of inpatients and outpatients for the last year and the year under report:—

Name.	Year.	No. of persons treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Average daily attendance.
		In-door.	Out-door.	No. discharged.	Absented	Died.	Remained under treatment.		
Bhor	1897-98.	13	18,221	16,914	932	117	271	Rs. 2,867-0-3	64·7
	1898-99	17	16,346	15,444	671	26	222	Rs. 2,237-11-10	54·8

126. Of the 17 inpatients 2 were Medical and 15 Surgical. Of the 15 Surgical, 3 died and 12 were discharged cured. The dimiuntion in the number of out patients is due to the prevalence of plague in the town of Bhor and consequent evacuation of houses.

127. During the year under report, 44 major operations and 267 minor operations were performed. The major operations included amputations, removal of carious bones, Delivery by Forceps and Craniotomy, Cataract, Phymosis &c., while minor operations included extraction of teeth, opening and drainage of large abscesses, cysts and buboes, removal of foreign bodies and polypii.

128. The principal diseases prevalent during the year of report were malarial fevers of various types, enlargements of liver and spleen, Brights' disease of the kidneys, Bronchial and Lung diseases, spasmodic Asthma, Dyspepsia and skin and venereal diseases. Cholera did not visit Bhor during the year of report, but its place was taken by Bubonic Plague. The epidemic lasted at Bhor for about 6 months, during which time it carried about 332 souls.

129. As has already been stated, when plague was prevailing at Bhor, the town was provided with a very spacious and convenient building almost outside the town for Plague Hospital. Food, clothing, medicines, and other hospital necessaries were abundantly supplied to the poor Plague-patients free of charge.

130. The number of plague patients treated in the Plague Hospital was 204. Of these 123 died and 81 were discharged cured. The percentage of cures was nearly 40.

131. The staff of the Dispensary was rewarded for their good work during the Plague time.

132. During the year under report two *post mortem* examinations were performed. The Dispensary was provided with some *post mortem* accessories in the same year.

133. The Government Medical store keeper has not yet sent in his bill for the medicines supplied to the State. The cost of medicines for plague is given separately under the head of Municipality. Hence the decrease.

134. Dr. Venis, the Special Plague Officer, Poona District, and Mr. W. D. Sheppard, Political Agent, Poona, visited the Dispensary and were pleased to make the following remarks respectively:—

"I visited the Dispensary yesterday afternoon and was very favourably impressed. The Chief Medical Officer Mr. Gokhale and his assistants appear to be doing very good work. June 12th 1898."

"Visited the Dispensary this morning in company with the Pant Saheb. The Surgical instruments and medicines appear sufficient and in good order. The Dispensary is roomy and amply suited to the requirements of the people. Dr. Gokhale who is in charge appears able and popular. May 15th 1899.

135. The figures relating to births and deaths for the year under report, are contrasted with those of the previous year in the following table:—

	1897.98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	3,318	4,433	1,115	...
Deaths	7,654	4,986	...	2,668

136. The yearly average normal death rate is 4437. Number of deaths is less than that of the last year, because last year Cholera was prevalent in almost all the parts of the State, while during the year of report plague raged only in Vichitragad Taluka.

137. The work of registration was reported to be satisfactory by the Revenue and Police Officers, with the exception of a few cases, in which the Kulkarnis and Patels were severely fined for their remissness in their duties.

138. The rates of births and deaths are respectively, 28 and 32 per 1000 of the population.

139. The following table will give the information regarding vaccination:—

By whom vaccinated.	No. vaccinated in 1897-98.	No. vaccinated in 1898-99.	Successful.		Unsuccesful.	
			1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898.99.
Nago Malhar	1,290	846	1,158	750	132	8
Krishnaji Narayan	1,299	1,106	986	1,064	313	9
Krishnaji Raghunath	1,784	732	1,779	732	5	...
Total...	4,373	2,684	3,923	2,546	450	17

140. Out of this number. 121 were not examined after vaccination and ascertained whether they were successful or unsuccessful.

141. During the year under report, the number vaccinated was on the whole less than that of the last year, because some of the Talukas were visited by Plague, and the vaccinators whose work was found to be less were severely reprimanded.

142. Upto the year 1898-99, the work of supervision was entrusted to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the Poona District and the Inspector under him, for which a sum of Rs. 120 was annually paid to the British Government, but from that year the control of the vaccination and sanitation department has been transferred to the State, and accordingly the State has appointed as Inspector Mr. Trimbak Anant Riswadkar, who is a Government pensioner and a man of great experience and ability, to inspect the work of the State Vaccinators and the Sanitation of the State and I am glad to state that he has visited all the Talukas of the State and inspected some 160 villages.

143. The work of cow vaccination was done in Bhor, Shirwal, and in some of the neighbouring villages and the number of children vaccinated was 261 against 108 of the last year.

CHAPTER VII. —INSTRUCTION.

144. The following table gives particulars of the number and description of the schools in the State:—

No.	Description of Schools.	No. of Pupils on the Roll on 31st May 1898.	No. of Pupils on the Roll on 31st May 1899.	Daily average attendance.
	STATE SCHOOLS.			
1	High School at Bhor	78	74	49·2
34	Marathi Schools	1,180	1,154	774·5
	Hindustani class	22	17	12
35	Total...	1,280	1,245	...
	PRIVATE SCHOOL.			
9	Marathi Schools	104	136	
44		1,384	1,381	...

145. During the year of report, the number of State and Private schools in the State continued the same as that of the last year, namely 35. One Hindustani Class is attached to the Marathi School at Bhor.

146. Of the State schools one is a High school, one Girls School, and the rest Boys Vernacular Schools.

147. The number of scholars on the 31st of May 1899 was 1245, while last year it was 1280, so also the number of girls under instruction during the year was 127, against 129 in the preceding year. The number of pupils attending private schools in the State increased from 104 to 136.

148. The High School of Bhor had to be closed on the 1st of June 1898 on account of plague. It remained closed for 6 months till the 1st of December 1898 when it was reopened. The Vernacular Schools teach up to the Vernacular Standard VI. In the school of Pali, provision is made for teaching up to the

Anglo Vernacular Standard VI, those boys who have completed their Vernacular course.

149. Notwithstanding the difficulties to which the teachers and the taught were subjected, the following is the remark passed by R. S. Gadre, Deputy Educational Inspector, Satara, when he examined the Bhor High School in the month of March last:—

"The result of the examination is on the whole good."

150. During the year of report, the High School was visited by you on the 15th of May last, and were pleased to pass the following remark:—

"Visited the school to-day in company with Shrimant Saheb Pant Sachiv of Bhor where we were welcomed with some complimentary songs sung by the students. Had the pleasure of hearing a recitation in English given by three of elder boys which was excellently rendered and notable for the pure pronunciation of the English words and the vigour with which the subject matter was rendered, also for clearness of delivery. The Head-Master appears able and hard working. The attendance at the school was unfortunately interrupted for nearly six months by an outbreak of plague in Bhor which naturally has affected last year's results. The school is certain to do better next year.

The manners and discipline of the boys appeared all that could be desired."

151. Five boys appeared for the 3rd grade Public Service Examination, during the year in question from the Vernacular School at Pali. Three of them came out successful, and were given rewards of Rs. 5 eaah by the State for this their success. Two boys of the State who appeared privately for the same examination were also similarly rewarded.

152. The Deputy and the Assistant Deputy Inspectors of Poona, Kolaba, and Sattara Districts annually examine and inspect the schools in the State. Mr. Gajanan Bhaskar Patwardhan, B. A., the State Shaladhikari, has control over the management of the different schools in the State, and he too inspects and examines them all, once in the year.

153. The total fee receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 727-7 against Rs. 1057-4 of the last year. The decrease in receipts is due to the closing of the schools at Bhor for six months. The total expenditure incurred over instruction was Rs. 9073-6-6 against Rs. 9493-14-3 in the previous year. The decrease in expenditure is due to the same cause.

154. In the Inspection Reports for the year 1898-99, 29 schools are returned as good and fair, and 5 bad. The school at Natambi was not examined owing to the prevalence of plague there at the time. From this it will be seen that $\frac{3}{4}$ of the schools continued in a satisfactory condition notwithstanding the difficulties they had to go through.

155. In the Inspection Reports sent by the inspectors they recommended some teachers for promotion for their careful and hard work. These teachers were given by the State rewards of Rs. 210 on the whole.

156. While on my jamabandi tour with the Karbhari, I visited some of the schools and distributed prizes to boys and girls. The progress of scholars in the schools visited, was found to be satisfactory. The Mamledars and other officials in the State have been enjoined to exert their influence to secure the spread of education in the State.

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes.

157. The scale of paying rewards for the destruction of wild animals and

venomous snakes is similar to that in force in the British Territory.

158. During the year of report, 5 panthers were killed. The reward paid for the destruction of panthers was Rs. 26 and that for the destruction of snakes was Rs. 2-6.

Post and Telegraph Office.

159. There are one Sub-post Office at Bhor and two Branch Sub-post Offices at Shirwal and Pali, in the Vichitragad and Sudhagad Talukas respectively. They are under the direct control of the Postal authorities of the British Government. At Nasarapur, Vele, Kolwan, Jambhulpada and other places, letter boxes are kept. Letters placed in these boxes are posted to the nearest post office by the State free of charge. There is no Telegraph Office in the State. If a telegram is to be sent, it has to be forwarded to the Railway Station at Lonand on the S. M. Railway, which is about 24 miles from Bhor, and is the only nearest Station.

State Records.

160. Great precautions are taken for the preservation of the records. The Huzur records are kept in the building which is adjacent to the Palace, and which was formerly used as the Munsiff's kacheri. The Taluka records are kept at each of the Mamledars' Kacheris under his supervision.

161. Much of the State records was burnt when the Palace was on fire. The work of selecting useful and uselss papers is in progress. It has to be finished with great care, as important documents are often required for reference. The papers which will be found useless will be destroyed after the completion of the classification work.

Printing Press and Library.

162. Their is only one printing press at Bhor, kept solely for the purpose of printing forms &c., to be supplied to different departments of the State. There is one reading room, located in the school bulding at Bhor and entirely supported by the State, where people are allowed access to newspapers and books free of charge.

Tolls.

163. There are 3 Nakas in the State, where the tolls on carriages, horses and other animals are levied, one at Rambag bridge, near Bhor, the other on the Vele-Nasarapur road, and the third at Hirdoshi. The amount realised during the year under report was Rs. 5450 against Rs. 6300 in the last year. The decrease is due to lower bids.

164. This amount is credited to the Local Funds. Octroi and other minor duties being municipal taxes, are not shown here.

165. These are the details of the administration of the State in all its departments during the year of report. This year, too, the State had to fight with plague. As has been already stated all the measures taken for its eradication were carried on kindly but effectively, and I am glad that the State has not as yet received an unwelcome visit from the disease. All proper assistance was rendered by the State to the people suffering from plague, and their property kept secure during their absence from their homes. To encourage officers, rewards were given to them, and the burden of the people was relieved by granting to the Municipality of Bhor a large gratuity. The whole State has been brought under one system during the year of report. The working of the Police was efficient and satisfactory notwithstanding the hard and arduous task they had to perform in connection with plague, and Civil and Criminal justice was promptly and efficiently administered. The number of scholars in the State has remained nearly

the same as that of the last year and the work done by the Educational department and the Municipalities was good considering the difficulties under which they had to work. Medical relief has also received its due share of attention from the State. Jail arrangements were good. The expenditure on public works was nearly the same this year as that of the last. Forest and Forest Settlement works were carried on satisfactorily. Land revenue was collected easily and lands were required to be forfeited and sold in very few cases.

166. I am under great obligations to Mr. Lamb, late Political Agent, Poona for remarking on the Administration report of the last year, that my administration was in all the ordinary departments, carried on in a manner deserving of approval and that in the matter of extraordinary administration I did all that could be done against the plague, and to the Honourable Mr. Spence, Commissioner, C. D., for remarking that the administration on the whole was very satisfactory and the measures taken for the prevention of plague were judicious and sufficient.

167. In conclusion I beg to thank you for the valuable advice you were kind enough to give me from time to time and request that you will be pleased to convey my sincere thanks to Government for taking a favourable view of my administration.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SHUNKAR RAO,

Chief of Bhor.

APPENDIX 1.

Principal relations of Native State.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production manufactures and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bhor.....	The sum of Rs. 5,826–14 being set-off against Rs. 10,000 the annual amount of elephant subsidy the remainder paid is Rs. 4,643–2.	British Government.	155,669	35	1,381	2,684	Fever, stomach and bowels complaints &c.	Rs. 449,033–15–2	⋮	Not levied.	Rice, Nagli, Sawa. No manufactures and mines.

APPENDIX II.

Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal male members of their families and principal members of their Courts.

No.	Name of individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, race, and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	Shunker Rao Chimnaji Pandit Gandeker, Punt Sachiv, Jahagirdar of Bhor.	Bhor.	Jahagirdar Chief of Bhor.	Brahmin, Hindu religion.	45	Private tuition.	Administers the affairs of state.	Yes.	Follows primogeniture.	One son.	

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control, 1898-99.

Division.	Executive District.	No. of executive subdivisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population		Number of villages.	Number of civil judges.	No. of stipendiary magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head quarter town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Bhor	5	1,491	155,669	Bhor	5,250	* 502	4	13	30	10	214	Rs. 163,235-1-6	Rs. 372,532-10-10	Rs. 449,033-15-2	* *Vide* para No. 13 in the body of the report.

APPENDIX IV.

Population of the Bhor State, 1898-99.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population in 1891.						Classification of population.									Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians			Hindus	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aborginals.	Others.	Total male agriculturists including landholders, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.		
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East indian and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Bhor	24,901	78,602	77,067			155,669	104·40				152,716	1,992				961				

Columns 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19 to 22 are left blank, the papers containing the information required to fill them not having been returned by the Provincial Supdt. of Census.

APPENDIX V.

Appendix V is not given in consequence of there being no Military force kept in this State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline, and Education of Police.

Description of Officers.	Number.	Pay of the grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	No. able to read and write.	No. under instruction.	
Chief Police Office r.....	1	50	Rs. 22,354-14-11 1/3	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Foujdars	5	30		...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Foujdar	1	20		...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Jamadars.....	3	10		...	...	...	1	...	3	...	
Writers under Foujdars...	15	7		...	2	...	...	...	15	...	
H awaldars	8	8		...	3	...	...	1	1	1	
N aiks	20	7		...	4	...	...	1	5	7	
Constables 1st Grade.....	161	6 8		...	4	...	1	7	9	7	
„ 2nd „		6		...	7	...	6	8	18	12	
„ 3rd „		5·8		...	2	...	2	...	8	10	
Total.....	214	...	...	...	22	...	10	19	66	37	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the Results in the working of the Police in the Bhor state during the year ending 5 *June* 1899.

Name of the State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions to accused arrested (columns 3 and 4).		Percentage of convictions to accused. sent for trial.	
	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
Bhor.....	343	269	224	115	222	113	185	87	37	26	82.5	75·5	83·25	76·75

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Bhor state during the year ending 5*th June* 1899.

State.	Amount stolen.				Amount recovered.				Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks
	1897-98.			1898-99.			1897-98.		1898-99.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			
Bhor	4,197	6	2	41,114	4	0	3,359	2	9	39,619	6	9	80	96·25	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awating trial in the Bhor State, during the year ending 5th June 1899.

Number.	Description of Crime or Offence.		No. of crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during 1898-99.	No. of cases undisposed of during 1898-99.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								Remarks.
			Balance on the 5th June 1898.	Committed during the year 1898-99.	Total.					Imprisonment Simple.	Imprisonment Rigorous.	Imprisonment and Fine. Simple.	Imprisonment and Fine. Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.			Under one month.	From one to two months.	From two to three months.	From three to six months.	From six to twelve months.	From one to two years.	From two to three years.	From three to five years.	Above five years.	
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	I. P. Code (Cognizable Offences.)																											
1	Harbouring and offender ...	Section...216	...	1	1	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
2	Causing danger in public way ...	Section...283	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
3	Committing murder	Section...302	...	1	1	1	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
4	Attempt to commit murder ...	Section...307	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
5	Voluntarily causing hurt under ...	Section...324	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
6	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	Section...325	1	3	4	4	...	7	7	...	1	...	...	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...				
7	Voluntarily causing hurt under ...	Section...332	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
8	Wrongful restraint	Section...341	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
9	Assault under	Section...353	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
10	Kidnapping	Section...363	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
11	Theft under	Section...379	6	101	107	88	19	10	7	...	...	...	2	5	...	7	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...				
12	Theft under	Section...380	17	62	79	64	15	45	40	...	1	...	33	...	...	40	4	...	3	28	1	...	3	1	1				
13	Robbery under	Section...392	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
14	Dacoity	Section...395	1	2	3	1	2	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

| | | |

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Bhor state during the year ending 5th June 1899.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		No. of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial, 1898-99.					Total		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	
				Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of magistrate.									
	1897-98	1898-99							1897-98	1898-99.							
Huzur Criminal Court at Bhor:—																	
(1) Exercising Sessions Court Power.	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7	...	1	...	...	...	6	
(2) District Magistrate's Powers ...	5	8	...	2	2	1	...	5	8	14	1	1	10	...	2	...	
1st class Special Magistrate at Bhor...	9	2	4	...	3	...	...	...	13	7	5	...	...	...	...	2	
2nd class Magistrate at Bhor	28	19	...	10	6	11	...	...	33	27	13	2	11	...	1	...	
2nd class „ Vichitragad...	98	61	2	12	4	75	5	2	113	100	57	11	27	...	5	...	
3rd class „ „ ...	19	33	...	5	3	25	...	2	27	35	23	...	11	...	...	1	
2nd class „ Rajgad.....	44	50	...	22	12	11	6	...	48	51	11	2	34	1	...	3	
3rd class „ ...	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Prachandgad .	76	63	1	37	17	34	5	...	187	94	10	11	60	6	6	...	
3rd class „ „ ...	7	6	...	...	...	9	...	...	6	9	8	1	...	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pirangut ...	22	18	...	...	1	14	13	1	30	29	9	3	17	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pownmawal .	31	21	...	15	20	3	1	...	47	39	10	3	15	11	...	...	
3rd class „ „ ...	5	7	...	...	...	11	1	...	7	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Sudhagad.....	37	31	...	14	5	14	1	...	45	34	...	3	31	...	...	...	
3rd class „ „ ...	27	47	...	11	3	68	...	...	42	82	23	7	47	...	...	5	
2nd class „ Pali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.....	419	371	7	128	76	278	32	10	625	* 542	†183	45	264	18	14	18	

† This number includes 119 persons discharged on account of their cases being compounded.

* This number includes 7 accused committed to the Huzur Sessions Court, 11 accused committed to the Political Agent's Court and 4 accused forwarded to the Huzur Court by second class Magistrate at Bhor under section 349 Cr. P. Code for more saver punishment.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in Bhor state in the year ending 5th June **1899.**

State.	Tribunal.	Number of applications.	No. of persons and cases.																									
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.								Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry, &c, ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.															
			persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
		10	1	6	1	2	5	3	5	3	3	2	3	2	9	5	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail in the Bhor state during the year ending 5th June **1899.**

Station.	Number of Prison.	No. of Prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among the convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.						
				1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.			
Bhor.....	1	22	52	130	74	22.4	17	15	Rs. 2,35[illegible]	7, prisoners died of Plague.

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil works—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance		Suits filed in 1898-99.									Suits disposed of 1898-99.								Remarks.
												Value.	Suits regarding lands and Houses.	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights &c.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs.1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised &c.	Struck off the file, &c.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration. Years.	Months.	Days.	
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.																	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11				12	13			14
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.				
1	Munsiff at Bhor...	58	120	455	371	513	491	393	393	120	98	30,716 3 8	29	342	...	298	64	6	3	...	164	28	7	194	39,864 4 0	...	4	15	
2	„ Pirangut...	10	27	258	260	268	296	241	287	27	9	19,447 13 2	14	254	1	240	25	2	2	...	123	6	12	146	20,554 4 7	...	2	9	
3	„ Pali.....	13	19	242	221	255	240	236	229	19	11	16,481 7 0	10	211	...	206	10	2	3	...	58	73	2	96	14,629 7 4	...	1	13	
	Total...	81	166	955	861	1036	1027	870	909	166	118	66,645 7 10	53	807	1	744	99	10	8	...	345	107	21	436	75,047 15 11	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil work-Results of applications for execution of Decrees.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1897-98.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at close of 1898-99.			Remarks.
		1897-98.	1898-99.		1897-98.	1898-99.	Value of 1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Value of 1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Value of 1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Value of closing balance for 1898-99.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Munsiff at Bhor ...	131	124	30,248 4 4	727	501	49,622 9 6	858	625	79,871 13 10	734	492	64,900 3 11	124	133	14,971 9 11	109	6	18	
2	„ Pirangut ...	32	42	3,733 7 3	372	502	29,860 1 11	404	544	33,593 9 2	362	460	26,479 4 4	42	84	7,114 4 10	77	4	3	
3	„ Pali	12	31	1,558 7 1	556	556	23,619 0 0	568	587	25,177 7 1	537	563	22,531 4 5	31	24	2,646 2 8	19	4	1	
	Total...	175	197	35,540 2 8	1655	1559	103,102 11 5	1830	1756	138,642 14 1	1633	1515	113,910 12 8	197	241	24,732 1 5	205	14	22	

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

No.	Registration Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1897-98.	1898-99.
1	2	3		4										5		6		7		8	
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Registrar at Bhor.....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	.....	281 0 0	...	...	...	...
2	SubRegistrar Vichitragad	173	169	42	52	94	88	....	2	...	1	37	26	172	167	60,912 7 11	76,501 8 0	1	...	...	2
3	„ Prachandgad.	43	29	23	5	13	10	1	...	...	...	6	4	43	19	13,975 0 0	19,799 0 0	...	...	...	...
4	„ Pownmawal .	115	59	21	20	77	35	...	...	...	...	17	4	115	59	28,588 12 0	20,742 8 0	...	...	...	...
5	„ Sudhagad ...	144	118	75	65	60	45	...	...	1	...	8	8	143	117	41,431 3 0	27,876 0 5	...	...	1	1
	Total...	475	366	161	143	244	178	1	2	1	1	68	42	473	363	144,907 6 11	145,200 0 5	1	...	1	3

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural stock in the Bhor State during the year 1898-99.

No.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupedes.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Mules.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With 2 Bullocks.	With 4 Bullocks	Riding Carts.	Carts for Carrying.
				Male.	Female.									
1	Bhor	27,976	23,847	5,104	10,110	588	157	...	187	11,098	13,758	1,896	255	1,524

APPENDIX

Income.

Head of Receipts.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Revenue with arrears	218,915 11 3	218,794 8 1	.....	121 3 2
Forest	11,451 7 11	5,404 1 0	.....	6,047 6 11
Sayars with arrears	1,854 13 1	1,728 15 4	.....	125 13 9
Abkari, Bhang, Ganja &c.	20,623 5 0	20,411 9 0	.....	211 12 0
Opium and opium pass fee	1,374 8 5	1,397 12 0	23 3 7	.....
Registration	1,158 6 6	977 14 0	.....	180 8 6
Stamp	15,907 9 0	14,240 7 6	.....	1,667 1 6
Law and Justice	4,665 1 6	4,157 12 7	.....	507 4 11
Khasgi Sahotra Inam Land &c	29,800 0 0	29,895 0 0	95 0 0	.....
Interest	101 6 8	160 1 7	58 10 11	.....
Miscellaneous	5,499 14 10	2,822 14 0	.....	2,677 0 10
Total...	311,352 4 2	299,990 15 1	176 14 6	11,538 3 7
Deposits	6,817 2 9	5,176 2 10	.....	1,640 15 11
Advances	9,594 11 1	15,565 2 2	5,970 7 1	.....
Total...	327,764 2 0	320,732 4 1	6,147 5 7	13,179 3 6
Local Funds	33,135 5 5	30,661 11 3	.....	2,473 10 2
Grand Total...	360,899 7 5	351,393 15 4	6,147 5 7	15,652 13 8

* As for the opening and closing balance *Vide* Chapter V, para 119, statement No. I, of the report.

Memo giving the details of receipts and expenditure of the Local Funds for the year 1898-99.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
One anna cess with arrears	19,440 8 2	.....
Allowances for collecting the cess.	.....	468 11 1
Establishment	.....	758 6 0
Education	727 7 0	9,073 6 6
Cattle pounds	397 6 0	106 7 7
Tolls	5,450 0 0	.....
Dispensary	.....	2,237 11 10
Vaccination	.....	1,149 15 10
Public works	.....	7,394 12 4
Miscellaneous	162 8 7	290 7 9
Total...	29,177 13 9	21,480 15 11
Deposit	682 3 6	1,011 8 8
Advances	3,801 10 0	2,208 10 9
Grand Total ...	30,661 11 3	24,700 2 4

XVII. *Expenditure.*

Head of Expenditure.	1897-98.	1898-99.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Khajgi Establishment	52,699 0 9	51,837 14 6	...	861 2 3
Paga	17,519 4 6	16,186 6 6	...	1,332 14 0
Revenue Establishments &c.	47,208 3 7	47,460 2 9	251 15 2	...
Remissions	2,283 9 9	1,003 9 8	...	1,280 0 1
Watandars and Hakdars' remunerations	36,431 3 1	32,653 1 3	...	3,778 1 10
Survey and Khoti Establishments &c.	10,700 15 0	7,307 14 1	...	3,393 0 11
Forests	10,227 15 3	9,865 4 9	...	362 10 6
Shibandi and Police	27,613 2 1	30,716 15 8	3,103 13 7	...
Plague	901 12 6	2,639 9 8	1,737 13 2	...
Law, Justice, and Registration	11,740 7 2	11,274 11 8	...	465 11 6
Jail	3,597 8 11	2,352 1 10	...	1,245 7 1
Public Works	40,809 10 10	43,042 4 4	2,232 9 6	...
Devasthan and Dharmadaya	13,940 6 9	12,933 12 3	...	1,006 10 6
Tribute to the British Government	9,627 4 0	9,627 4 0	...	...
Gardens	1,245 15 9	480 12 6	...	765 3 3
Cash allowances to Inamdars and Hakdars	3,207 15 1	6,775 6 5	3,567 7 4	...
Nagarkhana	542 15 0	445 7 9	.....	97 7 3
Pension and Potgi	1,110 6 3	1,067 11 10	.....	42 10 5
Miscellaneous	2,767 7 5	3,755 6 5	987 15 0	...
Total...	294,175 3 8	291,425 13 10	11,881 9 9	14,630 15 7
Deposits	7,798 3 7	6,854 9 8	.....	943 9 11
Advances	18,314 4 9	15,675 7 10	.....	2,638 12 11
Total...	320,287 12 0	313,955 15 4	11,881 9 9	18,213 6 5
Local Funds	34,385 1 2	24,700 2 4	.....	9,684 14 10
Grand Total...	354,672 13 2	338,656 1 8	11,881 9 9	27,898 5 3

Notes explaining the causes of increase and decrease in certain items of the above statement.

RECEIPTS.

Item Number:—

2. The decrease is due to there being lower bids of traders in timber who did not come in numbers to bid on account of plague.

7, & 8. The receipts under the heads of Stamps and Law and Justice were less because the number of stamps bought and plaints filed was less this year than that of the last year, on account of plague.

11. There was no surplus this year and hence the decrease.

12. There was no surplus in deposits; hence the decrease.

13. The sums advanced last year for public works were adjusted this year; hence the increase.

EXPENDITURE.

2. The decrease is due to lower rates of gram and fodder.

4. This year there was no adjustment of remissions as was done last year; hence the decrease.

5. Payments were not made in full to some of the Hakadars and Vatandars. Hence the decrease.

6. The decrease is due to the completion of the Survey work.

8. Additional Police force was employed on plague duty; hence the increase.

10. Rewards were given to the servants who worked well during plague. Hence the increase.

11. Some of the servants were not paid off. Hence the decrease.

12. Last year corrugated iron roofing was made to some portion of the jail, this year there was no such expense, and hence the decrease.

13. More bills for public works were sanctioned and paid off. Hence the increase.

14. The full amount of Devasthan and Dharmadaya was not paid off; hence the decrease.

17. This year there were no expenses on account of repairs to the Bangalow at Nahar &c. Hence the decrease.

18. Payment of arrears were made and there was increase in the survey rates introduced in some of the Inam villages. Hence the increase.

21. The increase is due to a greater amount of payments.

22. No deposits were returned; hence the decrease.

23. Adjustments were made; hence the decrease.

THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

BHOR STATE

FOR

1899-00.

Printed at the Bhor State Press.

No. 200 of 1900.

From,

SHUNKER RAO PANDIT, PANT SACHIV,
Chief of Bhor.

To,

P. C. H. Snow Esquire,
C. I. E.,
Political Agent, Poona.

Bhor, 15 August 1900.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the annual Administration Report of the Bhor State for the year ending 5th June 1900.

2. The usual statements, as per margin, accompany.

From I to XVII.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

3. The Bhor State is allied with the British Government by the Treaty of 1820.

4. In the month of October last, I went to Poona to pay my respects to his Excellency Lord Sandhurst, Governor of Bombay. I had also the pleasure of paying visits to the Honourable the Councillors, the Commissioner C. D., the Agent for Sardars in the Deccan, the Secretary to Government and the Political Agent.

5. In the months of November and December last, when the town of Bhor was visited by plague, I went to Poona and lived there for a time.

6. As withdrawal from the affected parts was here generally thought to be a very efficacious remedy for avoiding the plague, almost all the people of the town went out to live in open air outside the town, as soon as the first signs of its advent manifested themselves. Most of the offices, excepting only those whose detention was indispensably necessary, were removed from the town. This had the effect of causing the epidemic to disappear soon without assuming any very severe form and without much loss of life. This time, too, measures similar to those taken during the previous visit of the disease, were in force under the supervision of Dr. Gokhale, the Chief Medical Officer of the State.

7. I had also the pleasure of granting to the officers, who had to remain in the town and who took pains and worked hard during the epidemic, rewards for their encouragement as was done last time.

8. The Police having been unfailingly attentive to their duty, no offence of theft or housebreaking was committed during the temporary absence of the people from the town.

9. In the month of November last, I paid visits to Satara and Wai to inspect the works of repairs of my buildings there.

10. The annual tour was made by me with the State Karbharis, in the Pownmawal Taluka in the month of February, and in the Talukas of Rajgad, Prachandgad and Vichitragad in the month of March. The State Karbhari was deputed to make the jamabandi of the Sudhagad Taluka.

11. Taking into consideration the distressed and pitiable condition of the

poor rayats of the State occasioned by the want of a timely and sufficient rain, partial remissions and suspensions of revenue had to be given.

12. It gives me pleasure to mention here, that this year my son succeeded in passing the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay. He is for the present prosecuting the further course of his studies in the Deccan College at Poona.

13. In the month of March last, a Darbar was held at Bhor for expressing the joy universally felt here for the successes obtained by her Majesty's soldiers under Lord Roberts over the Boers in South Africa. Food and clothes were also distributed among some four hundred beggars in honor of the event.

14. I am glad to note that Government have been pleased to inform me through the Political Agent, Poona, their kind acceptance of my request to allow me to contribute a sum of Rs. 500 to the fund raised for the purpose of giving relief to the families of the soldiers killed in the South African war, and that the sum has accordingly been paid.

Changes in the Administration.

15. There was no noteworthy change during the year under report.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

16. There are in all 5 Talukas in the State comprising in all 502 villages. Of those 465, as shown below, have been brought under Survey operations.

17. Of these, 114 had the Survey Settlement introduced by the Survey Department of this State, and approved of by the then Survey Commissioner.

18. The settlement of the remaining 351 villages was made by the Survey Department of Government.

19. There are 37 Inam villages which are yet to be surveyed. Up to this time, Inamdars of 11 villages have given their consent. Inamdars of two other villages at first gave their consent to have their villages surveyed and classified but refused afterwards when they found the announced rates lowered. Another Inamdar gave his consent at first but withdrew when he was called upon to execute a Kabulayat. Inamdars of 7 villages, when asked to have the Survey Settlement introduced in their villages absolutely refused to do so. Efforts are being made to obtain the consent of the remaining Inamdars, but I regret to note that Inamdars are not easily prevailed upon to give their consent for having their villages surveyed, although they are likely thereby to be the gainers. During the year of report the consent of one more Inamdar was obtained in this matter.

20. Almost all the villages in the State have now the Survey Settlement introduced therein, In these the minor babs have all been abolished. I am glad to state that the Survey Settlement work is over in the whole State with the exception of a few Inam villages.

21. The following table will show the area of waste land taken up for cultivation during the year of report, as well as during the last year:—

Extent of cultivable area for.		Taken up in.		Thrown up in.		Waste remaining at the end of year.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in.	
1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.
Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.		
1513 37	1856 7	126 14	267 15	468 24	656 23	1856 7	2245 15	·59	·75

22. The increase in 'waste land' during the year of report is due to shifting cultivation of warkas lands in the State.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES SETTLED DURING THE YEAR.

23. The village Dhamanvahal in the Prachandagad Taluka of the State adjoins the two villages Jita and Umbarde of the British territory. A question regarding the boundaries of these villages was decided, by which a portion of land belonging to the Dhamanvahal village was included in the villages of Jite and Umbarde, and land belonging to these two villages was assigned to the village of Dhamanwhal. Necessary corrections have been made in the survey-maps accordingly.

24. The village Ghol in the Prachandagad Taluka of the State is in the vicinity of the village Sandoshi in the Mahad Taluka. By the decision passed regarding the boundaries of these villages, some land pertaining to the village Ghol has been given to the village Sandoshi, and some belonging to the latter has been assigned to the former.

25. The village Tekpole of the Prachandagad Taluka and the villages Sadoshi and Varangi of the Mahad Taluka had a boundary dispute between them decided during the year of report, by which some land of the village Tekpole passed to the villages of Sadoshi and Varangi, of which some land in return came to be included in the village Tekpole.

BOUNDARY QUESTIONS REMAINING UNSETTLED.

26. The village Nanegaon of the Pown Mawal Taluka and the villages Aspe and Khumbholi of the Havali Taluka have a boundary question between them still pending. (*Vide* Pol. No. 311 dated 7th June 1900.).

27. The boundary question between Ghera Kille Sudhagad of the State and the village Pimpri of the Haveli Taluka has not yet been decided.

28. The boundary question between the village Atone of the Sudhagad Taluka and the village Revelej of the Mangaon Taluka is still under consideration.

29. The Huzur, the Taluka, and the village accounts are kept in the Blane's forms, and their periodical examination is made by the Daftardar under my supervision when I visit the Talukas for the purpose of making jamabandi. The village accounts are mostly examined by the Mamledars and some by the Huzur Daftar establishment at the time of the Jamabandi. Memoranda or Yadis of the discrepancies and irregularities found out by the Daftardar and his establishment are then prepared and submitted for my inspection through the Karbhari, and on approval are sent to the Mamledars for making the necessary corrections.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

30. The Acts and Regulations in force during the year of report, were the same as those in the preceding year.

31. No military force is kept in this State.

Police.

32. The total strength of the Police force during the year of report remained the same as that in the last year. There was a reduction in the number of Havaldars by one, and increase in that of Naiks by one.

33. A detailed account of the Police force in the State will be seen from Appendix VI.

34. Appendices VII, VIII, and IX will show the result of the work of the Police, the value of property stolen and recovered, and the number of crimes committed during the year.

35. Appendix VI will show that during the year of report, one constable was made a Naik and as a mark of appreciation of their services during the days of plague, one Foujdar, one Havaldar, two Naiks and 20 constables were given money rewards. One Jamadar, two writers, one Havaldar, one Naik and 12 constables were dapartmentally fined for neglect of duty. One Foujdar, one Havaldar, one Naik and three constables were suspended as there was suspicion of a man while under arrest in Police custody having met his death by violence. The case was tried by the Political Agent, Poona, in the month of June of this year, and he acquitted all the accused of the offence charged.

36. During the year of report, the number of persons able to read and write was increased by 9 and the number under instruction was diminished by the same number.

37. During the year of report, 49 extra constables were temporarily given to assist the Chief Police Officer and the Foujdar during the days of plague and famine.

38. There are 7 Police Stations at different localities in the town of Bhor to maintain order and peace. Swars from the Huzur Paga do the duty of night patrolling. Besides these, there are 26 out-posts in the Talukas, and the Policemen stationed there visit all the villages within their beat once a month, under the general and special superintendence of the Chief Police Officer and the Foujdars respectively. Swars are also sent to the Talukas to assist the Police as occasion requires.

39. The Chief Police Officer inspected all the Talukas during the year in question.

40. A competent person has been appointed to instruct the Police at Bhor in drill and discipline, and the Police appear to have made a good progress. The Police in the Vichitragad and Sudhagad Talukas are being instructed by an old trained constable and the Jamadar at Pali respectively.

41. The Foujdars and Jamadars visit 30 villages within their Talukas once a month to inspect the registers of births and deaths kept by the village officers, and also to look to sanitary matters.

42. During the year of report there were two offences of murder committed. Both the cases were tried by the Political Agent and in both the accused were acquitted.

43. During the year of report there was one case of dacoity and two were pending from last year. They were all decided. The offenders in all the three cases were all found out and convicted.

44. Last year one person who was implicated in the dacoity committed by men from the Mulshi Peta of the Poona District was at large. During the year of report, measures were taken to arrest him and he was to take his trial before the Huzur Sessions Court when on the 14th June 1900, he died of diarrhea.

45. There was one case of robbery pending from last year, and four new cases of the same kind were committed during the year of report. Out of those, accused in three cases were discharged by the Police in their investigation and one case was sent to the Magistrate in which the accused was acquitted. The remaining case is under investigation.

46. During the year of report, there were 283 cognizable, and 35 noncognizable, in all 318 offences for Police investigation. The cognizable and noncognizable offences increased by 40 and 9 respectively. This year, too, the number of accused involved in noncognizable offences is not given under the column headed 'Arrested by the Police', as they are not arrested by the Police of their own accord, but upon warrants issued by Magistrates.

47. The percentages of convictions to persons arrested and persons sent for trial, are respectively 79·5 and 80·8, against 85·5 and 76·75. The percentage is higher than that of the last year.

48. The percentage of recoveries of stolen property is 81·19, against 96·25 of the preceding year.

49. The total number of offences during the year of report appears greater than that of the last year, but, with the exception of a few, they are of a paltry nature. Taking into consideration the fact that the year of report was a year of plague and famine, the work done by the Police during the year was on the whole satisfactory.

Village Police.

50. There are 481 Police Patels in the State, but they are not empowered to try cases under Act VIII of 1867, as most of them cannot read and write. They are merely appointed pound-keepers under the Cattle Trespass Act.

Criminal Justice.

51. The Chief Criminal Court is the Huzur Sessions Court presided over by myself, and under that Court there are 8 Courts of Magistrates, one of which is presided over by the Karbhari exercising first class Magisterial powers and the rest by Subordinate Magistrates of the second class. All these have been invested with the additional power to commit cases to the Sessions Court. The head karkoon of each Taluka is also invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class, but he is to exercise that power only when the Mamledar, who is a second class Magistrate, is absent from the Taluka Station. The details of the work done by all these Courts will be found in Appendices X and XI.

52. From Appendix X, it will be seen that the total number of offences

reported during the year was 415 of which 318, were investigated by the Police, and the rest were directly taken up by the Magistrates. Out of a total number of 639 persons brought before the Courts, 216 were discharged without trial, 49 were acquitted, 332 convicted, 26 committed to the Huzur Sessions Court, and 8 to the Political Agent's Court, 1 transferred, and 7 remained pending trial at the close of the year. Out of the 216 persons discharged without trial, 98 were discharged on account of their cases being compounded.

53. The percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was 51·9 against 48·7 of the previous year, and if 98 persons whose cases were compounded be excluded, the percentage of convictions was 61·3 against 62·4 of the last year, and that of discharges and acquittals was 30·8, while last year it was 25·7. Excluding persons committed to the Sessions Court, persons transferred and persons pending disposal, in all 42, the percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was 55·6 against 53·7 of the last year and if the number of persons whose cases were compounded be further excluded, it was 66·5 against 70·7 of the preceding year.

54. In Appendix X, under the column headed "arrested by the Police" the number includes persons arrested by the Forest Officers.

55. An appeal lies against the decisions passed by the Magistrates to the Huzur Court. During the year under report, 19 appeals involving 48 persons were filed and disposed of as follows:—

"In 3 cases the decisions of Magistrates were confirmed, in 8 reversed and in 4 modified; 4 appeals were rejected.

56. In the capacity of a revisional Court, the Huzur Court, in two cases quashed the proceedings of Magistrates and directed fresh enquiry, and in another case the Magistrate's decision was reversed. In 5 cases applications for revision were rejected.

57. Last year one Ravaji Gunajirao Jagtap was murdered. The case was tried in the Court of the Political Agent, in which 11 accused persons were acquitted for want of sufficient evidence. But the son of the deceased having made an application in this matter to Government, a resolution No. 5435 dated 2nd August 1899, was passed, in pursuance of which the Pirangut Magistrate held a fresh enquiry into the case and committed two accused persons to the Court of the Political Agent, where the case was again decided and the accused acquitted.

58. Seven of the accused persons, who were committed to the Huzur Sessions Court for trial remained without trial as they were committed by the end of the year, but their case was decided in the month of June 1900, and they were convicted.

EXTRADITION.

59. During the year under report, 20 persons were handed over to the State by the British Government for trial. Two of these were from Khed Taluka, one of Goregaon, seven of Maval Taluka and one of Mulshipeta, making together eleven persons concerned in the commission of dacoity, one from Pen Taluka charged under Section 224 of the I. P. C., two of Verdhangad, one from Man Taluka, one from Khatav Taluka, all the four under Section 412 of the I. P. C., three from Peta Khandale, Taluka Wai under Section 380 and 457, and one from Taluka Purandher under Section 420 of the I. P. C. The State also handed over to the British Government two persons for trial under Sections 380 and 411 of the Indian Penal Code.

Prisons.

60. There is a large and strong building used as a Jail in Bhor. The whole is a stone building surrounded by stone walls. The rooms where prisoners are confined are well ventilated. There are four rooms for prisoners of solitary confinement. Separate rooms are appropriated for female prisoners, in whose case strict regard is paid to decency. There are also in the same building separate rooms to keep civil prisoners.

61. A special wing has been built as a kitchen room for the prisoners. The premises around the main building are used in laying out a garden, where prisoners are usually set to work. Two latrines have also been attached to the building for the separate use of male and female prisoners. The vacant piece of ground in front of the building is also utilised as a garden wherein vegetables of different sorts are produced, of which some are provided to the prisoners and the rest sold to the public.

62. The prisoners are treated according to the Jail Rules. The Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary at Bhor has been specially ordered to look to the health of the prisoners. During the year of report one accused person under trial died of remittent fever in the Jail.

63. The visitors in their monthly inspections found everything in the Jail in good order, and received no complaints from the prisoners.

Lock-ups.

64. There are 6 lock-ups, one at each of the Taluka, and one at Pirangut. Accused persons under trial and prisoners whose confinement does not exceed a week are kept there. The average period each prisoner was confined before trial was 4·27 days against 2·7 of the year preceding.

Civil Justice.

Courts of original Jurisdiction.

65. There are three Munsiff's Courts exercising original civil jurisdiction in the State. Appendices XIII and XIV will show the number of original suits and applications for execution disposed of in these Courts. The following table will show the number and value of suits:—

Name of Court.	Suits of Immovable property.				Money Suits.			
	1898-99.		1899-00.		1898-99.		1899-00.	
	No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.	No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.	No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.	No. of Suits.	Value of Suits.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Munsiff of Bhor	29	4531 2 1	29	2014 3 10	342	26185 1 7	430	37701 10 11
Munsiff of Pirangut	14	1776 7 6	5	1326 10 6	255	17671 5 8	254	13562 3 5
Munsiff of Pali	10	588 10 0	9	624 9 0	211	15892 13 0	185	7017 0 8
	53	6896 3 7	43	3965 7 4	808	59749 4 3	869	58280 15 0

66. From Appendix XIII, it will be seen that including the balance from last year, there were 1030 suits on the file, of which 956 were decided during

the year with a balance of 74. Last year 909 suits were disposed of, 118 suits remaining pending by the end. The average period taken for the disposal of each case by the Munsiff Court at Bhor is comparatively less than that of the last year.

67. Appendix XIV will show that the number of applications received during the year was less, and also balance is less by 72 than those of the last year. The number of applications received by the Munsiff Court at Bhor was greater than that of the previous year.

Appellate Courts.

68. The work done by the Huzur Special Appellate Court and the First Appellate Court will be seen from the following table:—

Name of the Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.						Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Compromised and otherwise disposed of.		1898-99.			1899-00.		
																							Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
	1898-99	1899-00	1898-99	1899-00	1898-99	1899-00	1898-99	1899-00	1898-99	1899-00	1898-99	1899-00	1898-99	1899-00	1898-99	1899-00	1898-99	1899-00	1899-99	1899-00	1898-99	1899-00						
Huzur High Court.	...	...	...	10	...	10	...	10	...	...	...	2,899-5-4.	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	27	
Appellate Court.	7	10	17	105	24	115	14	75	10	40	5,309 9	18,555-3-10.	3	22	4	23	1	14	2	9	4	7	...	6	6	...	2	15

69. During the year of report, the 3 special appeals received during the last year together with 7 received during the year in question were all disposed of. Two applications under Section 622 C. P. Code received last year, together with 9 new applications under the same Section of the Code during the year of report, were all disposed of, 3 being admitted and 8 rejected.

70. During the year under report there were in all 115 appeals on the file including 10 appeals pending from last year. Of these, 75 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 40 appeals for this year. The average period of pending appeals is smaller as compared to that of the last year.

Miscellaneous Applications.

71. The following applications were received during the year of report:—

(A) Including the last year's balance there were 11 applications for certificates of heirship under Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827. Out of these 5 were decided in favour of, and 4 against the applicants leaving a balance of 2 for this year.

(B) Five applications for certificates of administration of the estate of a minor under Regulation XX of 1864 were received during the year of report and one was pending from last year. Of these 4 were decided in favour of the applicants, and 1 remained pending disposal.

Mamledar's Courts

72. In this State Bombay Act III of 1876 is in force. There are 5 Mamledar's Courts, and in these Courts, under the said Act 78, suits were filed of which 73 were decided, leaving a balance of 5 for this year. The average period taken for disposal of each case was 14·3 days.

73. The records of the cases decided by the Mamledars are monthly forwarded to the Huzur, where they are carefully examined. During the year of report, no grave discrepancy was found out in the work done by the Mamledars.

REGISTRATION.

74. Besides the office of the Registrar at Bhor, there are four sub-registry offiices in the State, at Bhor, Vele, Kolwan and Pali. The particulars of the work done by them will be found in Appendix XV.

75. The following table will give details of the receipts and expenditure on account of registration during the year of report and that preceding it:—

Description.	1898-99.			1899-00.			Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of property in Rs.	Fees realized. in Rs.	No. of deeds.	Value of property in Rs.	Fees realized. in Rs.	
Mortgages	143	63,136 0 9	417 2 6	115	66,766 11 0	317 8 0	
Sale-deeds	178	65,829 8 0	446 7 0	212	32,942 8 0	499 14 0	
Wills	2	.....	6 10 6	1	.....	11 2 0	
Money bonds	1	21 0 0	11 6	...	.....	...	
Process Fees	42	16,213 7 8	106 14 6	37	5,847 8 0	70 3 0	
Total...	366	145,200 0 5	977 14 0	365	105'556 11 0	898 11 0	
Deduct Expenditure...	...	.....	577 1 3	...	.....	482 1 2	
Netprofit	...	.....	400 12 9	...	.....	415 0 10	

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

76. There are two Municipalities in the State, one at Bhor and the other at Shirwal. There was no change in the constitution of these Municipalities during the year of report.

77. The following table shows the receipts, expenditure and balance, of the said Municipalities during the year of report:—

Name.	Balance on 1st June 1899.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Expenditure during the year.	Balance on 31st May 1900.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bhor	369 10 2	5,207 6 0	5,577 0 3	5,124 13 1	452 3 2
Shirwal	1,072 7 1	1,097 4 7	2,169 11 8	1,660 5 1	309 6 7
Total...	1,442 1 4	6,304 10 7	7,746 11 11	6,985 2 2	761 9 9

78. The following table will give full details of the actual receipts and expenditure:—

Receipts.							Expenditure.						
Source of Income.	Bhor.			Shirwal.			Item	Bhor.			Shirwal.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Octroi	2,340	0	0	400	0	0	Office Establishment	882	10	6	150	10	11
House and Privy tax	1,011	6	3	458	0	9	Fire Engine Do	481	2	10	.....		
License fee for selling snuff	21	0	0	29	14	2	Lighting street lamps	413	8	2	101	7	9
Licence fee for prepairing and selling fireworks	100	0	0	80	0	0	Water Establishment	337	2	1	.....		
Tax on Native music	68	0	0	.....			Dams of the Nala &c.	423	1	9	.....		
Cattle pound fees	27	3	9	4	3	6	Scavenger and Halalkhor Establishment	1,105	8	2	240	0	0
Miscellaneous	59	10	0	40	10	5	Repair of roads, gutters.	207	0	9	22	3	0
							Bubonic plague	343	4	6	34	8	8
							New roads	518	10	0	1,127	14	6
							Miscellaneous	59	2	6	9	1	9
Total...	3,627	4	0	1,012	12	10	Vaccination...	22	10	10	.....		
Deposits	1,142	2	2	53	11	0	Total...	4,793	14	1	1,685	14	7
Advances	437	15	10	30	12	9	Deposits	232	13	9	65	13	0
							Advances	98	1	3	108	9	6
Grand Total...	5,207	6	0	1,097	4	7	Grand Total...	5,124	13	1	1,890	5	1

78. The chief sources of income were octroi and the house and privy taxes.

BHOR.

79. Repairs of gutters and roads &c. were made at the cost of Rs. 682-2-3.

80. Repairs at the Rambag and the Nira dams at a cost of Rs. 349-13-6, and Rs. 73-4-3 respectively and ladders for the reservoirs to enable the Municipal servant in charge of aqueducts to let out water at a cost of Rs. 51-15-3, thus making in all Rs. 475-1.

81. During the second visitation of plague in Bhor in the months of November and December, a census of its population was taken, new arrivals and departures were noted, and a special estiblishment consisting of one doctor, one karkoon and one peon was kept, and preventive and eradicating measures were taken like those in the last year.

82. Plague patients were treated in a well ventilated and spacious state building temporarily appropriated for the purpose under the supervision of the Chief Medical Officer, who had there under him a special compounder and a ward boy.

83. Houses in which plague cases occurred had their inmates segregated, and they were in accordance with the rules in force in the British territories disinfected and white-washed. In some cases parts of roofs had to be removed to allow a free ingress of light and air, and clothes worn by the patients together with any dirty ragged cloth found in the house were burned.

84. Arrivals from plague infected places were first required to bathe with disinfecting waters and their clothes were washed and then after their examination by the Doctor were allowed to enter the town.

85. Some encouragement was given to the Municipal servants who unfailingly did their duty during the virulence of the disease in Bhor, as a mark of appreciation of their good services.

86. The Municipality of Bhor had undertaken to dispose of the dead bodies

of plague stricken patients in consonance to the racial and religious prejudices of the people.

87. The epidemic commenced in the month of November 1899 and ended by the end of January 1900.

88. The following are the details of plague deaths since its advent to its departure:—

Imported cases.		Original cases.	
Infected.	Deaths.	Infected.	Deaths.
...	...	155	112

SHIRWAL.

89. A new pucca road fronting the bungalow was built in place of the old kachha road at a cost of Rs. 64-5.

90. Metal for roads at a cost of Rs. 107-3-5.

91. Relief works consisting of the road leading to the river, and the bridge over the Gagan nala at a cost of Rs. 889-15.

92. Taking out mud out of and cleansing public wells at a cost of Rs. 30-9.

93. The total population of Bhor is 5,250 and that of Shirwal 2,766.

94. The incidence of taxation per head in the town of Bhor is As. 10-2, and that in the town of Shirwal, As. 4-11.

95. The octroi fund rules in force in the two Municipalities are the same as those in force in the Municipalities in the British territories. There was no occasion to refund during the year of report.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

AGRICULTURE, WEATHER, AND CROPS.

96. The details of the agricultural stock will be seen from Appendix XVI. They are as follows:—

Name.	1898-99.	1899-00.
Cattle	67,037	68,017
Horses, Ponies and Mares	745	731
Sheep and Goats.....	11,098	11,942
Carts	1,779	1,861
Ploughs	15,654	15,321

97. The increase in the number of cattle and sheep and goats is attributable to their influx from provinces where there was great scarcity of fodder.

98. There is also an increase in the number of carts. This is attributable to a great extent to some of the agriculturists taking to the profession of importing grain from outside and to relief works undertaken in the State.

99. The decrease in the number of ploughs is owing to their being out of repairs and therefore useless.

100. The total average rainfall of the year was 33 inches and 75 cents, against 85 inches and 41 cents of the last year. During the year of report ,the rainfall was not only untimely but was also less than that of the last year, with the result that the first crops were less than usual and there were no later crops. The monsoon set in on the 5th of June 1899.

101. The sowing operations of the Kharip crops generally commence in the months of June and July, and those of Rabi in September and October. The principal products of the State are Rice, Nagli, Jawari, Wheat, Gram, and Bajri. The reaping harvest generally commences from October and ends in March.

102. Garden cultivation is not worth mentioning as there is very little in the State.

FAMINE.

103. During the year of report, owing to there being untimely rain, the first crops were not very good; and the outturn of the Rabi crops was not good as there was no rain at all at the time of their ripening.

104. After applications from the rayats for a remission of assessment, the Mamledars were ordered to inspect the fields personally and to submit to the Huzur statistical returns.

105. The measures taken were as follows:— The Karbharis visited all the Talukas to test some of the villages inspected by the Mamledars, and decided to give remission to the extent of from 2 to 8 Annas in the rupee, taking into consideration the ability or inability of the cultivators. The amount of remission sanctioned was Rs. 21,542 out of which Rs. 17,679 were adjusted before the close of the year under report, and the postponement of revenue granted amounted to Rs. 28,097.

106. Kuccha dams were constructed to collect water, where feasible, for public purposes at a cost of Rs. 832-6-9

107. The reserved forest lands were opened for free pasturage and for the collection of fruit and faggots.

108. Orders were issued to the Mamledars to buy and sell at the net price grain to the rayats at the Taluka stations, in case the grain dealers therein combined together in raising the prices very high. In pursuance to these orders, measures were taken by the Mamledars of the Prachandgad and Pownmawal Talukas. As corn came in sufficient qnantities in the Bazars, the Mamledars of other places were not required to take these measures.

109. Relief works were opened in each of the Talukas. To what extent they were opened will be seen under the head of Public works.

110. Persons unable to work but requiring nourishment were gratuitously fed in the villages and the Taluka stations by the village officers and the Mamledars. The number of persons nourished gratunitously, including non-working children was 17,541 up to the 5th June 1900.

111. State servants whose pay was very small had it temporarily increased by from eight annas to one rupee from the month of November 1899.

112. Two special overseers were appointed to supervise whether the relief works under the ordinary overseers were carried on properly, Their work was

watched over by the Karbharis and was reported to me by them. I myself saw some of the works while on my jamabandi tour.

113. It is contemplated to construct a road from Pali to Umbrakhind joining the Khopavali road and in pursuance to which a road of about 9 miles has been constructed as a relief work from Pali to Jambhulpada.

Wages, Labour, and Prices of food grains.

114. The wages of unskilled labourers are usually 3 annas per day, but during the year of report, they were lowered to 2 annas per day as the number of labourers increased on account of famine. Skilled labourers used to earn from 8 to 12 annas per day during the years of prosperity, but their wages, too, were lowered to from 6 to 8 annas per day. There was no change in the usual rate of hire for carts and it was 12 annas per day.

115. Skilled and unskilled labourers found sufficient employment on the public works and relief works in the State. Those who were in the habit of going to Bombay to seek a more lucrative employment did not go there owing to the prevalence of plague.

116. The following were the average rates of the principal food grains during the year of report:—

Seers per rupee.

Rice (superior)	$5\frac{3}{4}$
Rice (inferior)	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Wheat	$6\frac{1}{2}$
Jawari	9
Bajri	8
Nagli	12
Gram	$7\frac{3}{4}$
Vari	$9\frac{1}{4}$
Ture-pulse	$6\frac{1}{4}$
Gram-pulse	6

117. The rates given above are the average rates during the year of report, but they went high from the time that famine made itself felt in the State.

Forest.

118. The details of the composition of the Forest Establishment are:—

1 Forest Officer	2 Karkoons.	13 Round-guards.	1 Surveyor in the
4 Inspectors.	3 Office peons.	81 Beat-guards.	Forest office.

119. The total strength of the Forest Department remained the same as that in the last year. Temporary establishments were a little increased to strictly supervise fellings and to issue passes. The combined effects of plague and famine made the market for timber a dull one.

120. The demarcation proposals of the Pownmawal Taluka have not as yet been finally confirmed.

121. During the year under review, 14,585 Forest passes were issued with the forest produce moving out of the State, against 15760 of the previous year. This shows that the forest produce exported this year was nearly the same as that of the past year.

122. Forest fires visited forest reserves at the villages of Gavdi, Pisowre,

Nandgoan, Mazeri, Kari ,Apti ,Durgadi, Umbargani, and Kudli, situating in the Vichitragad Range; Narhe, Bamanghar and Mohori B., situating in the Rajgad Range; Vadaoli in the Prachandgad Range, and a portion of Pachhapur and Dhondse Ghera in the Sudhagad Range. The fires did not cause considerable damage to jungles, as the grass was removed from them prior to the spread of the inflagration.

123. There were altogether 35 Forest cases involving 100 persons, against 14 involving 29 persons in the previous year. Out of the above number 95 persons in 35 cases were convicted, and the rest were either acquitted or discharged.

124. In addition to the above, 5 Forest cases involving 9 persons were compounded departmentally, the amount of compensation recovered in these cases being Rs. 5-8-6 only.

125. During the year of report, some 9 coupes were sold and some 10 have been proposed for the working of the next season. Owing to plague and famine the prices offered for timber were very low and consequently some of the coupes remained unsold.

126. Mr. Vishnu Vitthal Bhide, State Forest Officer, made his tour of annual inspection through the District, and inspected the offices of Inspectors and Nakedars under them, and superintended sales &c. as usual. The work done by the Forest Department was on the whole satisfactory during the year of report.

FOREST SETTLEMENT.

127. During the year under review, the Forest Settlement Officer came to an amicable settlement with one of the 8 Khatedars mentioned in last year's report, para 106, by admitting his right to take away materials for rab free of any charge. Thus acres 255 and gunthas 12, assessed at Rs 16-1 have been acquired for forest purposes by confining his rights regarding rab to acres 89 and gunthas 20, assessed at Rs. 9-2-only.

128. Three new complaints were preferred during the year under report, but all of them have been disposed of. One complaint remaining at the close of the previous year was also disposed of by giving land in exchange.

129. There are altogether 75 Khalsa villages in the Vichitragad Taluka, and Forest Settlement work was completed in 67 villages at the close of the previous year. It is now completed in 4 more villages this year, so that only 4 Khalsa villages now remain unfinished. Out of the Inam villages, 4 have been lately taken into hand, but the period fixed by the Forest Act for notification has not yet expired, and therefore the work will appear in the next year's report,

130. This year acres 508 and gunthas 3 have been acquired for forest. As these lands were used for shifting cultivation, no compensation was paid for them, they being the property of the State.

131. There are 82 Khalsa villages in the Rajgad Taluka, and in that Taluka, Forest Settlement work was completed in 22 villages at the close of the last year. This year, two new Khalsa villages were completed, and acres 547 and gunthas 3 were acquired for forest purposes. These lands were State lands, and therefore there was no need of paying any compensation. Also in 2 Inam villages, lands measuring acres 139 and gunthas 18 were acquired, out of which only acre 1 and gunthas 13 were acquired by paying Rs. 4-6 as compensation for the rights, the rest of the lands being State waste lands.

132. There are 85 Khalsa villages in the Prachandgad Taluka, and Forest Settlement work was completed in 29 villages only at the close of the last year. During the year of report, it was completed in some 13 more villages, and some 3 villages are left unfinished.

133. In these villages acres 583 and gunthas 28 have been acquired by using conciliatory measures on payment of Rs. 935-10-0, as compensation for the rights which the rayats had over them; the price per acre is Rs. 1-9-7, on an average, acres 22 and gunthas 27 having been acquired by giving similar lands in exchange, and acres 3476 and gunthas 34 were acquired without paying any compensation, as these lands were yearly let for shifting cultivation.

134. Although it will appear that the settlement work is progressing slowly, still, taking into consideration the fact that it chiefly depends on the cooperation of the people, it will be seen that a considerable progress was made during the year of report without any disputes.

Trade, Manufacture and Public works.

135. The chief articles of export are rice, myrabolans of commerce, butter and ghee. The usual imports are oil, spices, sugar, molasses, cotton, and woolen stuffs, and metals.

136. There are no noteworthy manufactures in the State.

137. No fairs are held in the State sufficiently large and important as to call for a special mention.

138. The following table shows the expenditure on public works:—

Works.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
Relief works (original works).	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Road	18,069 6 9	.....	18,069 6 9
Pipes	.....	562 12 0	562 12 0
Wells	.....	5,794 1 5	5,794 1 5
Total...	18,069 6 9	6,356 13 5	24,426 4 2
Repairs			
Road	14,132 15 8	112 0 0	14,244 15 8
Wells	36 7 0	395 2 11	431 9 11
Total...	14,169 6 8	507 2 11	14,676 9 7
Materials for digging &c	855 11 6	.....	855 11 6
Bunds to collect water at different villages..	832 6 9	.....	832 6 9
Gratuitous nourishment to the blind, cripple &c	1,004 12 4	.....	1,004 12 4
Total...	2,692 14 7	.....	2,692 14 7
	34,931 12 0	6,864 0 4	41,795 12 4
Public works (original works).			
School houses	977 8 11	2,294 2 5	3,271 11 4
Offices and Public buildings	9,431 10 1	.....	9,431 10 1
Dharmshalas	1,340 4 1	1,542 3 0	2,882 7 1
Total...	11,749 7 1	3,836 5 5	15,585 12 6
Repairs.			
Taluka offices	1,385 12 4	49 3 0	1,434 15 4
Dharmshalas	.....	238 9 10	238 9 10
Ferry boats	.....	170 15 0	170 15 0
Total...	1,385 12 4	458 11 10	1,844 8 2
Miscellaneous	973 1 8	47 9 0	1,020 10 8
Establishment	998 12 11	2,015 10 1	3,014 7 0
Grand Total...	50,038 14 0	13,222 4 8	63,261 2 8

139. The principal original works constructed during the year were;—

Relief works.	Rs.	a.	p.
A new road from Kolwan to Powd	2,664	2	6
A road from Pali to Jambhulpada	10,919	6	3
Construction of drains at mile Nos. 10 & 11 in the Nasarapur Vele road	4,385	14	0
Construction of a road from Nasarapur to the Mission bangalow	100	0	0
Laying down of pipes for bringing water to the village of Harnas	562	12	0
Wells were built in different parts of the State	5,794	1	5
Total...	24,426	4	2
Public works.			
Construction of a school building at Shirwal	2,294	2	5
A new school building at Kolwan	977	8	11
Construction of a Police Kacheri at Nasarapur... ...	5,966	0	7
A building for the office of the Subordinate Magistrate of Pownmawal	1,513	6	0
A building for the office of the Mamledar in the neighbourhood of Thane Vele...	1,452	3	6
Dharmshalas and Chavadis at different places... ...	3,382	7	1
Total...	15,585	12	6
Grand Total...	40,011	0	8

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

140. The receipts and expenditure of the State are given in detail in Appendix XVII. The actual income of the year under report, amounted to Rs. 348,107-8-3 and expenditure to Rs. 375,648-15-7. The expenditure exceeds the income by Rs. 27,541-7-4.

141. The opening balance, receipts, disbursements, and the closing balance of the year under report as compared with those of the previous one are given in the table given below:—

Statement No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.			Receipts.			Disbursement.			Closing balance.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1898-99	197,770	9	4	351,393	15	4	338,656	1	8	210,508	7	0
1899-00	210,508	7	0	348,107	8	3	375,648	15	7	182,966	15	8

142. The amount shown as opening balance in the above statement, includes both the Local and the State Fund balances.

143. The closing balance of the year 1899-00, shown in the above statement, will be required to meet the expenses for 6 months to come, during which time, there will be no revenue for collection.

RECEIPTS-STATEMENT No. II.

Item.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.
Vide-Administration report of this State for 1896-97, 1897-98, and Appendix XVII of this report for 1898-99, 1899-00.	Rs. a. p. 341,173 8 11	Rs. a. p. 360,899 7 5	Rs. a. p. 351,393 15 4	Rs. a. p. 348,107 8 3

EXPENDITURE-STATEMENT No. III.

Item.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.
Vide-Administration report of this State for 1896-97, 1897-98, and Appendix XVII of this report for 1898-99, 1899-00.	Rs. a. p. 382,229 0 0	Rs. a. p. 354,672 13 2	Rs. a. p. 338,656 1 8	Rs. a. p. 375,648 15 7

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

144. There is a Charitable Dispensary at Bhor. The Dispensary building continued in a good sanitary condition and was as spacious and well ventilated as before. The water supply was abundant throughout the year. No changes in the Dispensary building were made during the year under report.

145. The following table will show the number of inpatients and outpatients for the last year and the year under report:—

Name.	Years.	No. of persons treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Average daily attendance.
		In-door.	Out-door.	No. discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remained under treatment.		
Bhor	1898-99.	17	16,346	15,444	671	26	222	Rs. 2,237-11-10	54·8
	1899-00.	15	15,835	14,788	832	15	215	Rs. 2,676-11-4	54·8

146. The decrease in the number of outpatients is due to the prevalence of plague in the town of Bhor and consequent evacuation of the houses. Of the fifteen inpatients, three were medical and twelve surgical. Of the twelve surgical one died and the remaining were discharged cured.

147. During the year under report, 30 Major operations and 265 Minor operations were performed. Major operations included Removal of Tumours, Caries of bones, Delivery by Forceps, Craniotomy, Cataract, Phymosis &c., while Minor operations included Extraction of teeth, Drainage of large Abscesses, Cysts and Buboes, removal of foreign bodies &c.

148. The principal diseases that came under observation during the year under report were Malarial fevers of various types, Enlargements of liver and spleen, Bright's disease, Diabetes, Bronchial and lung diseases, Spasmodic asthma, Dyspepsia and other digestive disordes, and skin diseases such as Scalries, Ringworm &c. Phthisis is rare. Gnineaworm is prevalent in many villages surrounding the town of Bhor.

149. The plague commenced in the town of Bhor from the middle of November 1899 and disappeared by the end of January 1900. The number of plague-patients treated during the year under report was 155, out of whom 43 were discharged cured.

150. During the year under report, three *Post Mortem* examinations were performed. A few new necessary instruments were added to the Dispansary.

151. The figures relating to births and deaths for the year under report are contrasted with those of the previous year in the following table:—

	1898-99.	1899-00.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	4,433	5,007	574	...
Deaths	4,986	4,851	...	135

152. The yearly average normal death rate is 44·37. The number of deaths is less than that of the last year, because during the year of report plague raged for a short time only, and that too, in a very limited portion of the State.

153. The work of registration was reported to be satisfactory by the Revenue and Police Officers, with the exception of a few cases, in which the Kulkarnis and Patils were severely fined for their remissness in their duties.

154. The rates of births and deaths are respectively, 32 and 31 per 1000 of the population.

155. The following table will give the information regarding vaccination:—

By whom vaccinated.	No. Vaccinated in 1898-99.	No. Vaccinated in 1899-00.	Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1898-99	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.
Nago Malhar	846	1513	750	1458	8	17
Krishnaji Narayan	1106	1593	1064	1542	9	16
Krishnaji Raghunath	732	633	732	659	...	2
Total...	2684	3769	2546	3659	17	35

156. Out of this number 75 were not examined after vaccination and ascertained whether they were successful or unsuccessful.

157. During the year of report, the number vaccinated was on the whole greater than that of the last year.

158. The State Inspector Rao Saheb Trimbak Anant Riswadkar, who is a Government pensioner and a man of great experience inspected the work of the State Vaccinators and the Sanitation of the State in some 215 villages. The work done by him diserves commendation.

159. The work of cow-vaccination was done in Bhor and its surrounding villages and the number of children vaccinated was 226 against 261 of the last year.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

160. The following table gives particulars of the number and description of the schools in the State:—

No.	Description of Schools.	No. of Pupils on the Roll on 31 May 1899.	No. of Pupils on the Roll on 31 May 1900.	Daily average attendance.
	STATE SCHOOLS.			
1	High School at Bhor	74	88	68·3
24	Marathi Schools	1154	1,158	111·3
	Hindustani class	17	18	17·2
35	Total...	1,245	1,264	.....
	PRIVAT SCHOOL.			
6	Marathi Schools	136	92	.....
41		1,381	1,356	.....

161. During the year of report, the number of State Schools continued the same as that of the last year and that of private schools in the State decreased from 9 of the last year to 6.

162. Of the State schools one is a High School, one Girls School and the rest Boys Vernacular Schools. One Hindustani class is attached to the Vernacular school at Bhor.

163. The number of scholars in the State schools, on the 31st of May 1900 was 1,264, while last year it was 1,245, so also the number of girls under instruction during the year was 123, against 127 in the preceding year. The number of pupils attending private schools in the State decreased from 136 to 92,

164. During the year of report, the High School of Bhor had to be closed for about 4 months from the 9th of Novembar 1899 to the 1st of March 1900 on account of plague. From this High School 6 pupils were sent up for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay, out of whom one came out successful. The Vernacular schools teach up to the Vernacular Standard VI. In the school of Pali, provision is made for teaching the Anglo Vernacular St. I to those boys who have completed their Vernacular course.

165. The following is the remark passed by R. S. Gadre, Deputy Educational Inspector, Satara, when he examined the Bhor High school in the month of October last:—

"Examined the High School on the 27th, 28th and 29th October 1899, with good result. A large number of boys had gone away from the town through fear of the breaking out of the Plague."

166. During the year in question, as has already been reported, one boy from the High school of Bhor passed the Matriculation Examination. The Vernacular School at Pali sent up 5 boys for the 3rd Grade Public Service Examination, of whom 4 came out successful, and were granted rewards of Rs. 5 each by the State for this their success.

167. The Deputy and the Assistant Deputy Inspectors of the Poona, Kolaba and Satara Districts annually examine and inspect the schools in the State. Mr. Gajanan Bhaskar Patwardhan, B. A.. the State Shaladhikari, has control over the management of the different schools in the State, and he too inspects and examines them all, once in the year.

168. The total fee receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 844-9-6, against

Rs. 727-7 of the last year. The increase in receipts is due to the closing of the schools at Bhor for 4 months while last year they had to be closed for 6 months. The total expenditure incurred over instruction was Rs. 9,173-11-10, against Rs. 9,073-6-6 in the previous year.

169. In the Inspection Reports for the year 1899-00, 26 Schools are returned as good and fair, and 7 as poor, indifferent, or bad. The Schools of Velu and Mangadari were simply inspected as, in the former the master was newly appointed after a long closing of the school on account of plague and in the latter out of 21 pupils on roll only 2 were present in beginners class and the rest had gone for marriage ceremonies to some other villages. It will be seen that the generality of the schools continued in a satisfactory condition notwithstanding the vicissitudes they had to go through.

170. In the Inspection Reports some teachers were recommended for promotion, and 26 had good remarks for their careful and hard work. Some of these teachers have been granted rewards and some have their pays increased and some have been fined for neglect of duty.

171. While on my jamabandi tour with the Karbhari, I visited some of the schools and distributed prizes to boys and girls. The progress of scholars in the schools visited was found to be satisfactory. The Mamledars and other officials in the State have been enjoined to exert their influence to secure the spread of education in the State.

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes.

172. The scale of paying rewards for the destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes is similar to that in force in the British Territory.

173. During the year of report, 3 panthers were killed. The reward paid for the destruction of panthers was Rs. 18, while that for the destruction of snakes was Rs. 1-12.

Post and Telegraph Office.

174. There are one Sub-post Office at Bhor, and two Branch Sub-post Offices at Shirwal and Pali, in the Vichitragad and Sudhagad Talukas respectively. They are under the direct control of the Postal authorities of the British Government. At Nasarapur, Vele, Kolwan, Jambhalpada and other places letter-boxes are kept. Letters put in these boxes are posted to the nearest post office by the State free of charge. There is no Telegraph Office in the State. If a telegram is to be sent, it has to be forwarded to the Railway Station at Lonand on the S. M. Railway, which is abont 24 miles from Bhor, and is the only nearest Station.

State Records.

175. Great precautions are taken for the preservation of the records. The Huzur records are kept in the building which is adjacent to the Palace, and which was formerly used as the Munsiff Kacheri. The Taluka records are kept at each of the Mamledars' Kacharis under his supervision.

176. Much of the State records was burnt when the Palace was on fire. The work of selecting useful and useless papers is in progress. As important documents are often required for reference therefrom, it has to be finished with great care. The papers which will be found useless will be destroyed after the completion of the classification work.

PRINTING PRESS AND LIBRARY.

177. There is only one printing press at Bhor, kept solely for the purpose of printing forms &c., to be supplied to different departments of the State. There is one reading room, located in the school building at Bhor and entirely supported by the State, where people are allowed access to newspapers and books free of charge.

TOLLS.

178. There are 3 Nakas in the State, where the tolls on carriages, horses and other animals are levied, one at Rambag bridge near Bhor, the other on the Vele-Nasarapur road, and the third at Hirdoshi. The amount realised during the year under report was Rs. 5,725, against Rs. 5,450 in the last year. The increase is due to higher bids.

179. This amount is credited to the Local Funds. Octori and other minor duties being municapal taxes, are not shown here.

180. Such are the details of the administration of the State in all its departments during the year of report. This year, too, the State had to combat with plague and famine. It effectually succeeded in subduing the plague epidemic which raged for some three months in Bhor itself. The measures taken in subduing it were carried out with the co-operation of the people, and I am glad to note that the disease has now totally disappeared. The Police arrangements during the epidemic prevented any loss of property during the temporary absence of the citizens of Bhor. Famine had much of its rigour mitigated by the opening of relief works and giving gratuitous nourishment where it was found necessary to the extent of about Rs. 63,000, as was done during the last famine in 1897, with reference to which my report was received with satisfaction by His Excellency the Governor, (vide G. R. No. 488 of 22nd January 1897). The greater part of Inamdars still adheres to their prejudice against the introduction of the Survey Settlement. During the year of report, the State was not fortunate enough in enjoying a perfect freedom from serious offences, as it was last year, but the Police were alive to their duties and exerted well in detecting crimes. Civil and Criminal justice was well administered, and the management and discipline in the jail continued to be good. The State had its attention well directed to the sanitation and roads of towns and villages. The Forest and Forest Settlement works were satisfactory. Education will show a small increase in the number of scholars. Due attention was given to Public works and Medicine over which large sums were expended. The land and other revenues were paid with ease, as the ryots were given remission and postponement of revenue to a certain extent, and it was not necessary to use coercive measures.

181. I would be forgetting my duty if I were to omit to express my sincere thanks to His Excellency for remarking, in Government Resolution No.123 dated 9th January 1900, that the financial condition of my State was satisfactory and that His Excellency was glad to see that I recognized the advantages of maintaining a sufficient balance to render my administration independent of assistance in bad seasons and special emergencies.

182. At the same time, I am under great obligations to Mr. Sheppard for his remark that the State was well administered, and to you for your remark as Acting Commissioner C. D. that the financial condition of the State continued to be satisfactory and that I deserved credit for my efficient administration.

183. In conclusion I gratefully acknowledge the valuable advice and suggestions from time to time received from you in the general management of the State business.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SHUNKAR RAO,

Chief of Bhor.

APPENDIX 1.

Principal relations of Native State.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production manufactures and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bhor.....	The sum of Rs. 5,356–14 being set-off against Rs. 10,000 the annual amount of elephant subsidy the remainder paid is Rs. 4,643–2.	British Government.	155,609	56	1,264	3,659	Fever, stomach and bowels complaints &c.	456,279–5–8	...	Not levied.	Rice, Nagli, Sawa. No manufactures and mines.

APPENDIX II.

Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal male members of their families and principal members of their Courts.

No.	Name of individual, State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, race, and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	Shunker Rao Chimnaji Pandit Gandeker, Punt Sachiv, Jahagirdar of Bhor.	Bhor.	Jahagirdar Chief of Bhor.	Brahmin, Hindu religion.	46	Private tuition.	Administers the affairs of state.	Yes.	Follows primogeniture.	One son.	

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control, 1899-1900

Division.	Executive District.	No. of executive subdivisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population		Number of villages.	Number of civil judges.	No. of stipendiary magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head quarter town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Bhor	5	1,491	155,669	Bhor	5,250	502	4 5	13	30	10	21 4	Rs. 163,189-3-5	Rs. 369,603-3-6	Rs. 456,279-8-3	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of the Bhor State, 1899-1900.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population in 1891.						Classification of population.									Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians			Hindus	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aborginals.	Others.	Total male agriculturists including landholders, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.		
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East indian and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Bhor	24,901	78,602	77,067			155,669	104·40				152,716	1,992				961				

Columns 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19 to 22 are left blank, the papers containing the information required to fill them not having been returned by the Provincial Supdt. of Census.

APPENDIX V.

Appendix V is not given in consequence of there being no Military force kept in this State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline, and Education of Police.

Description of Officers.	Number.	Pay of the grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion	By money rewards.	No. able to read and write.	No. under instruction.	
Chief Police Officer	1	50	Rs. 21,909-0-3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Foujdars	5	30		...	1	...	...	...	5	...	
Foujdar	1	20		...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Jamadars	3	10		...	1	...	...	...	3	...	
Writers under Foujdars...	15	7·8		...	2	...	...	...	15	...	
Hawaldars	7	7·8		...	2	...	...	1	1	...	
Naiks	21	7		...	2	...	...	2	8	5	
Constables 1st Grade.....	161	6·8		...	4	...	1	7	6	6	
„ 2nd „		6		...	10	...	...	7	14	9	
„ 3rd „		5·8		...	1	...	...	6	21	8	
Total.....	214	...	...	...	23	...	1	24	75	28	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the Results in the working of the Police in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1900.

Name of the State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions to accused arrested (columns 3 and 4).		Percentage of convictons to accused sent for trial.	
	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.
Bhor.....	269	318	115	127	113	125	87	101	26	24	75·5	79·5	76·75	80·8

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and Amount of recoveries in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1900.

State.	Amount stolen.				Amount recovered.				Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1898-99.			1899-00.			1898-99.				
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.															
Bhor	41,114	4	0	6,121	5	0	39,619	6	9	4,979	6	6	96.25	81·19	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Bhor State, during the year ending 5th June 1900.

Number	Description of Crime or Offence.	No. of crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during 1899-00.	No. of cases undisposed of during 1899-00.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								Remarks.
		Balance on the 5th June 1899.	Committed during the year 1899-00.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From one to two months.	From two to three months.	From three to six months.	From six to twelve months.	From one to two years.	From two to three years.	From three to five years.	Above five years.	
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	I. P. Code (Cognizable Offences.)																											
1	Rioting ... ... Section...147	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...			
2	Resistance to lawful apprehension Section...224	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	.	...	.	1	...	.	1	...	.	...	...	...	.	1	...	...	...			
3	Negligence with respect to animals Section...289	...	1	1	1	...	4	1	.	...	.	...	1	.	1	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...			
4	Committing murder ... ... Section...302	...	2	2	2	...	6	5	.	...	.	...	...	.	5	1	.	1	...	...	.	...	...	...	...			
5	Voluntarily causing hurt under... Sectidn...324	1	2	3	3	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...			
6	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt Section...325	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	2	.	...	...	...	...			
7	Voluntarily causing hurt under... Section...332	...	3	3	3	...	2	2	-	1	.	1	...	.	2	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...			
8	Wrongful restraint ... ... Section...341	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...			
9	Assault on a woman to outrage her modesty Sect...354	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...			
10	Kidnapping ... ... Section...363	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...			
11	Theft under ... ... Sectiou...379	19	106	125	118	7	37	30	.	4	.	13	13	.	30	7	.	...	16	...	.	1	...	...	...			
12	Theft under ... ... Section...380	15	76	91	60	31	37	34	.	1	.	31	2	.	34	3	.	...	24	6	.	1	1	...	...			
13	Theft by a servant of his master's property Sect...381	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...			
14	Robbery under ... ... Section...392	1	4	5	4	1	1	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	1	.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...			

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APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the numbers of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Bhor state during the year ending 5th June 1900.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		No. of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial, 1899-00.					Total.								
	1898-99.	1899-00.		Arrested by police,	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of magistrate.	1898-99.	1899-00.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, transferrnd.		
Huzur Criminal Court at Bhor:—																	
(1) Exercising Sessions Court Power.	2	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	7	25	1	6	18	...	...	...	
(2) District Magistrate's Powers ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1st class Magistrate at Bhor	2	15	2	4	12	...	1	3	7	22	11	...	9	1	1	...	
2nd class Magistrate at Bhor	19	26	...	9	7	22	...	...	27	38	20	...	12	6	...	...	
2nd class „ Vichitraged ...	61	92	...	28	11	29	10	...	100	78	24	1	47	5	...	1	
3rd class „ „ ...	33	22	1	5	2	21	1	...	35	30	19	1	10	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Rajgad	50	51	3	25	15	6	1	2	51	52	12	6	32	2	...	...	
3rd class „ „ ...	3	12	...	2	...	16	...	...	2	18	11	...	7	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Prachandgad .	63	64	1	37	10	91	11	...	94	150	35	17	93	3	...	2	
3rd class „ „ ...	6	3	...	...	...	11	...	...	9	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pirangut	18	8	...	...	4	10	1	...	29	15	8	...	4	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pownmawal ...	21	23	...	13	...	39	1	...	39	53	11	4	30	7	...	1	
3rd class „ „ ...	7	15	...	2	4	12	...	...	12	18	8	2	8	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Sudhagad	31	37	...	11	10	16	...	...	34	37	6	9	15	7	...	...	
3rd class „ „ ...	47	36	5	42	8	35	2	...	82	92	39	3	47	...	...	3	
Total.....	371	415	18	178	83	308	28	5	542	* 639	† 216	49	332	34	1	7	

† This number includes 98 persons discharged on account of their cases being compounded.

* This number includes 26 persons committed to the Huzur Sessions Court and 18 accused committed to the Political Agent's Court.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in Bhor state in the year ending 5th June 190(

State.	Tribunal.	Number of applications.	No. of persons and cases.																									
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry &c, ordered.				Pending			
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed															
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.
		19	6	5	2	4	3	3	3	3	2	6	2	4	5	34	3	8	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX. XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail in the Bhor state during the year ending 5th June 1900.

Station.	Number of persons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among the convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		1898-99.	1899-00.			
				1898-99.	1899-00.					
Bhor	1	15	108	74	123	17	24 8	36	Rs. 2,614-10-8	One prisoner under trial. died of fever.

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil works—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1899-00.										Suits disposed of 1899-00.						Average duration.			Remarks.
		1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	Value.	Suits regarding lands and houses.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights &c.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised &c.	Struck off the file, &c.	Otherwise disposed off.	Value.			Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10					11				12			13			14
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.						
1	Munsiff at Bhor...	120	98	371	459	491	557	393	497	98	60	39,715 14 9	29	428	2	376	71	8	4	...	179	29	15	274	47,030 4 5	...	3	6		
2	„ Pirangut..	27	9	269	259	296	268	287	263	9	5	14,888 13 11	5	253	1	226	32	1	...	...	149	6	7	101	15,928 11 2	...	2	...		
3	„ Pali.....	19	11	221	194	240	205	229	196	11	9	7,641 9 8	9	185	...	177	17	...	...	...	48	83	...	65	11,405 4 1	...	1	21		
	Total...	166	118	861	912	1027	1030	909	956	118	74	62,246 6 4	43	866	3	779	120	9	4	...	376	118	22	440	74364 3 8	...	...	...		

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil work-Results of applications for execution of Decrees.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1898-99.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of-			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at close of 1899-00.			Remarks.
		1898-99.	1899-00.		1898-99.	1899-00.	Value of 1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	Value of 1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	Value of 1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	Value of closing balance for 1899-00.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Munsiff at Bhor ...	124	133	14,971 9 11	501	577	76,668 4 11	625	710	91,639 14 10	492	619	75,281 12 6	133	91	16,358 2 4	68	15	8	
2	„ Pirangut ...	42	84	7,114 4 10	502	298	29,751 5 3	544	382	36,865 10 1	460	330	23,359 4 6	84	52	13,506 5 7	40	8	4	
3	„ Pali	31	24	2,646 2 8	556	443	19,917 6 2	587	467	22,563 8 10	563	441	18,474 12 5	24	26	4,088 12 5	21	3	2	
	Total ...	197	241	24,732 1 5	1559	1318	126,337 0 4	1756	1559	151,069 1 9½	1515	1390	117,115 13 5	241	169	33,953 4 4	129	26	14	

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

No.	Registration Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgage.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1898-99.	1899-00.
1	2	3		4										5		6		7		8	
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Registrar at Bhor	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	281 0 0	500 0 0	...	...	...	...
2	Sub Registrar Vichitragad	169	166	52	42	88	102	2	1	1	...	26	21	167	166	76,501 8 0	43,212 0 0	1	...	2	...
3	„ Prachandgad.	19	27	5	6	10	17	...	...	...	...	4	4	19	27	19,799 0 0	8,456 0 0	...	...	...	...
4	„ Pownmawal .	59	52	20	10	35	33	...	...	...	...	4	9	59	52	20,742 8 0	17,281 3 0	...	...	...	...
5	„ Sudhagad ...	118	119	65	56	45	60	...	...	...	...	8	3	117	119	27,876 0 5	36,107 8 0	...	...	1	...
	Total.....	366	365	143	115	178	212	2	1	1	...	42	37	363	365	145,200 0 5	105,556 11 0	1	...	3	...

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural stock in the Bhor State during the year 1899-00.

No.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupedes.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Mules.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With 2 Bullocks.	With 4 Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts for Carrying.
				Male.	Female.									
1	Bhor.....	28,439	24,686	5,003	9,898	606	125	...	190	11,942	13,462	1,859	176	1,685

APPENDIX

Income.

Head of Receipts.	1898-99.	1899-00.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. d.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Revenue with arrears	218,794 8 1	203,890 3 11	.....	14,904 4 2
Forest	5,404 1 0	5,463 6 4	59 5 4	.....
Sayars with arrears	1,728 15 4	1,273 3 9	.....	455 11 7
Abkari, Bhang, Ganja &c.	20,411 9 0	21,072 1 0	660 8 0	.....
Opium and opium pass fee	1,397 12 0	1,034 13 6	.....	362 14 6
Registration	977 14 0	904 10 6	.....	73 3 6
Stamp	14,240 7 6	14,030 14 0	.....	209 9 6
Law and Justice	4,157 12 7	4,226 13 5	69 0 10	.....
Khasgi Sahotra Inam Land &c	29,895 0 0	29,500 12 0	.....	394 4 0
Interest	160 1 7	91 1 11	.....	68 15 8
Miscellaneous	2,822 14 0	12,776 10 3	9,953 12 3	.....
Total...	299,990 15 1	294,264 10 7	10,742 10 5	16,468 14 11
Deposits	5,176 2 10	7,330 1 7	2,153 14 9	.....
Advances	15,565 2 2	14,759 15 10	.....	805 2 4
Total...	320,732 4 1	316,354 12 0	12,896 9 2	17,274 1 3
Local Funds	30,661 11 3	31,752 12 3	1,091 1 0	.....
Grand Total...	351,393 15 4	348,107 8 3	13,987 10 2	17,274 1 3

As for the opening and closing balances *Vide* Chapter V, para 141, statement No. 1, of the report.

Memo giving the details of receipts and expenditure of the Local Funds for the year 1899-00.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
One anna cess with arrears	19,219 5 11	.....
Allowances for collecting the cess	.....	528 3 6
Establishment	.....	765 5 4
Education	852 11 6	9,173 11 10
Cattle pounds	457 4 3	122 9 6
Tolls	5,725 0 0	.....
Dispensary	.....	2,676 11 4
Vaccination	.....	1,296 8 0
Public works	.....	13,222 4 8
Miscellaneous	802 2 4	365 14 7
Total...	27,056 8 0	28,151 4 9
Deposits	1,546 1 7	1,296 5 1
Advances	3,150 2 8	4,902 0 9
Grand Total...	31,752 12 3	34,349 10 7

XVII.

Expenditure.

Heads of Expenditure.	1898-99.	1899-00.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. d.	Rs. a. p.
Khajgi Establishment	51,837 14 6	56,284 0 9	4,446 2 3	.....
Pagá	16,186 6 6	17,457 6 7	1,271 0 1	.....
Revenue Establishments &c.	47,460 2 9	47,314 3 8	.....	145 15 1
Remissions	1,003 9 8	17,679 10 11	16,676 1 3	.....
Watandars and Hakdars' remunerations	32,653 1 3	32,819 13 8	166 12 5	.....
Survey and Khoti Establishments &c.	7,307 14 1	7,286 5 4	.....	21 8 9
Forests	9,865 4 9	9,001 5 8	.....	863 15 1
Shibandi and Police	30,716 15 8	31,073 14 1	356 14 5	.....
Plague	2,639 9 8	1,810 11 1	.....	828 14 7
Law, Justice, and Registration	11,274 11 8	11,298 7 8	23 12 0	.....
Jail	2,352 1 10	2,814 10 8	462 8 10	.....
Public works	43,042 4 4	50,038 14 0	6,996 9 8	.....
Devasthan and Dharmadaya	12,933 12 3	12,601 7 11	.....	332 4 4
Tribute to the British Government	9,627 4 0	9,627 4 0	.....	.....
Gardens	480 12 6	300 10 3	.....	180 2 3
Cash allowances to Inamdars and Hakdars	6,775 6 5	6,011 8 10	.....	764 2 7
Nagarkhana	445 7 9	462 14 0	17 6 3	.....
Pension and Potgi	1,067 11 10	1,039 0 2	.....	28 11 8
Miscellaneous	3,755 6 5	2,693 7 9	.....	1,061 14 8
Total...	291,425 13 10	317,615 8 0	30,417 3 2	4,227 9 0
Deposits	6,854 9 8	5,668 6 1	.....	1,186 3 7
Advances	15,675 7 10	18,015 6 11	2,339 15 1	.....
Total...	313,955 15 4	341,299 5 0	32,757 2 3	5,413 12 7
Local Funds	24,700 2 4	34,349 19 7	9,649 8 3	.....
Grand Total...	338,656 1 8	375,648 15 7	42,406 10 6	5,413 12 7

Notes explaining the causes of increase and decrease in certain items of the above statement.

RECEIPTS.

Item Number:—

1. The decrease is due to the postponement of revenue on account of famine.

3, & 5. The decrease is due to lower bids.

12. The decrease is due to the adjustment of accounts.

4. The increase is due to higher bids at the auction.

11. The increase is due to the return by the Inamdars of the expenses incurred on account of Survey Settlement of their villages.

13. There was surplus this year in desposits; hence the increase.

EXPENDITURE.

1, 2 & 11. The increase is due to higher rates of food grains &c.

4. The increase is due to a large amount of remissions given during the year of report.

12. Th eincrease is due to a large number of public works being undertaken and completed during the year under report, on account of famine.

21. The increase is due to a greater amount of advances not being adjusted during the year owing to the bills not being received.

9. As plague confined itself to some particular parts of the State, the amount of rewards given to the servants who worked well during the plague was less than that of the last year; hence the decrease.

16. The decrease is due to lesser amount of allowances being paid to Inamdars and Hakdars.

19. Last year payments to minor Hakdars were adjustad. Such was not the case during the year of report; hence the decrease.

THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

BHOR STATE

FOR

1900-01.

Printed at the Bhor State Press.

No. 157 of 1901.

From,

SHUNKER RAO PANDIT, PANT SACHIV,
Chief of Bhor..

To,

E. L.. CAPPEL, Esquire, C. .I E., I. C. S.,
Political Agent, Poona.

Bhor, 11 August, 1901.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the annual Administration Report of the Bhor State for the year ending 5th June, 1901.

2. The usual statements, as per margin, accompany.

From I to XVII.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

3. The Bhor State is allied with the British Government by the Treaty of 1820.

4. In the month of January last the whole British Empire had the deepest gloom spread over it by the death of Her late Majesty Queen Empress, Victoria. She was a sovereign of supreme merits and her unnumbered virtues and unalloyed purity rendered her the greatest of all those who ever sat on a throne. Her concern for India was most genuine and most loving and in every calamity Her Majesty was ever ready with her sympathy with her subjects and Indian Princes.

5. The responsible duty of presiding over the destinies of so vast an empire has devolved upon Her Majesty's worthy son King Emperor Edward VII. Every Indian Prince and Chief was gratified to hear the resolution of His Majesty to walk in the footsteps of his worthy mother, and will ever pray for his Majesty the Emperor's long life and prosperity.

6. I have much pleasure in contributing Rs. 1,500 to the Bombay Victoria Memorial Fund and Rs. 500 to the Calcutta Victoria Memorial Fund.

7. Rs. 200 are also given as donation to the Poona Women's Queen Victoria Memorial Fund.

8. I am glad to note that the State was quite free from plague and other epidemics during the year of report. The year of report was, though not a flourishing one in point of crops,far better than the last one.

9. In the months of October and December last, I made the annual Jamabandi tour in all the Talukas of the State and personally inspected the relief works opened in last years famine and continued during the year in question.

10. In the month of November last, I had the pleasure of presenting myself in Bombay at the reception ceremony of His Excellency the Viceroy Lord Curzon. I had also the pleasure of paying my respects to His Excellency Lord Northcote during my stay there.

11. While at Bombay, I had the pleasure of contributing Rs. 500 to the Guzerath Cattle Preservation Fund, and Rs. 1,025 to the Lady Dufferin Fund.

12. While on my jamabandi tour, I, through my Karbhari, explained to my subjects how the two Institutions were praiseworthy and of public utility, and the public contribution from various parts of the State amounting to Rs. 700 was sent in equal proportions to the two Institutions, which were duly acknowledged by thir secretaries respectively.

13. In the month of December last, Mr. Mc Neill. Political Agent, Poona had the pleasure of paying a visit to Bhor. While here, he inspected the High-school, the Charitable Dispensary and the Jail and he was much pleased with what he saw there. The remarks given by him will be given under the proper heads.

14. In the month of January last, I travelled over the eastern part of India up to Jagannath, before unseen, and returned after visiting Calcutta and Benares, to Poona by the beginning of March 1901.

15. I paid also a visit to Wai and Satara to inspect my buildings there in the month of May last.

16. Enumeration of the population in the State was made on the general Census day in the month of March last.

Changes in the Administration.

17. There were no noteworthy changes in the year of report.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

18. There are in all 5 Talukas in the State comprising in all 502 villages, out of which 465 have been brought under Survey operations.

19. There are 37 Inam villages which are yet to be surveyed. In the case of the 12 Inamdars who have given their consent, the Survey Settlement work has been entrusted to Mr. Sadashiv Amrit Brahme, formerly Head Surveyor and now a British pensioner.

20. The following table will show the area of waste land taken up for cultivation during the year of report, as well as during the last year:—

Extent of cultivable area for.		Taken up in.		Thrown up in.		Waste remaining at the end of year.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in.	
1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00	1900-01
Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.		
1856 7	2245 15	267 15	94 8	656 23	196 8	2245 15	2347 15	·75	·79

Boundary Disputes Settled During the Year.

21. Questions regarding the boundaries of Mouze Nanegav, Taluka Pownmawal and Ghera Kille Sudhagad and Mouze Atone Taluka Sudhagad have been decided.

22. Boundary questions regarding Mouze Dapghar Taluka Prcehandgad and Kolwan, Taluka Pownmawal have not yet been decided and are still pending. They are not of great importance.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

23. The Acts and Regulations in force in the preceding year were also in force during the year of report. In addition to these, the following Act and regulations were made newly applicable to the State during the year:—

Indian Post office Act VI of 1898. This Act was introduced with reference to the British Post offices in the State at the suggestion of the Post Master General, Bombay.

Rules regarding the village sanitation drawn up by an experienced officer, Raosaheb Trimbak Anant Riswadker, a British Pensioner of the Sanitary Department and now in the service of the State. These rules received the approval of the State and were made applicable therein from January 1901.

24. No military force is kept in the State.

POLICE.

25. Appendix VI will show that one Fouzdar was made the Chief Police Officer, two Naiks were promoted to Hawaldarships and three sepoys were made Naiks. The pays of Havaldar and 7 sepoys were increased.

26. The Fouzdars and Jamadars visit 30 villages within their Talukas once a month to inspect the registers of births and deaths kept by the village officers, and also to look to sanitary matters. The Chief Police Officer inspected all the Talukas in the State during the year in question.

27. During the year of report, two offences of murder were committed in the State. The offender in one of these having committed one murder here passed into the British Territory, and there in the Taluka of Mawal committed four more murders. He was, subsequently arrested in the British Territory and tried and convicted there. He had to suffer the extreme penalty of the law. In the second case, the murderer was arrested and sent up for trial before the Political Agent, who passed a sentence of death on the offender in June 1901.

28. There was one offence of dacoity during the year in question and the Police are vigoarously investigating into the matter.

29. There was one case of robbery pending from last year, and three cases of the same kind were committed during the year of report. Out of these, accused in three cases were discharged by the Police in their investigation. The remaining case has been pending before a magistrate.

30. Appendices VII and IX will show the results of the working of the Police, the number of crimes committed &c. So also Appendix VIII will show the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries during the year in question.

31. The total number of offences during the year of report, appears greater than that of the last year. Still the work done by the Police during the year was on the whole satisfactory, as will be seen from Appendices VII, VIII & IX.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

32. Appendices X and XI will show the number of Criminal Courts and the work done by them.

33. From Appendix X, it will be seen that the total number of offences reported during the year was 470, of which 387 were investigated by the Police,

and the rest were directly taken up by the Magistrates. Out of the total number of 617 persons brought before the Courts, 247 were discharged without trial, 45 were acquitted, 302 convicted, 7 committed to the Huzur Sessions Court, 1 transferred and 1 died and 14 remained pending trial at the close of the year. Out of the 247 persons discharged without trial, 144 were discharged on account of their cases being compounded.

34. The percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was 48·9 against 51·9 of the previous year, and if the 144 persons whose cases were compounded be excluded, the percentage of convictions was 63·8 against 61·3 of the last year, and that of discharges and acquittals was 31·28 while last year it was 30·8. Excluding persons committed to the Sessions Court, persons transferred and persons pending disposal in all 23, the percentage of convictions to persons brought before the court was 50·8, against 55·6 of the last year, and if the number of persons whose cases were compounded be further excluded, it was 67·1 against 66·5 of the preceding year.

35. Appendix XI will show the number of appeals and their results during the year in question, one of them being against an order for the restoration of property.

36. In the capacity of a Revisional Court, the Huzur Court in one case quashed the proceedings of the Magistrate and ordered him to make fresh inquiry, and in another case, the Magistrate's decision was reversed. In 5 cases, applications for revision were rejected.

Extradition.

37. During the year of report, 6 persons were handed over to the State by the British Government for trial under sections 380, 395, 411 and 457. The State also handed over to the British Government 3 persons for trial for the offence of theft and criminal breach of trust.

Prisons.

38. The structure of the building used as Jail in Bhor continued the same as that of the last year.

39. The prisoners are treated according to the jail Rules. The Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary at Bhor has been specially ordered to look to the health of the prisoners. During the year of report, two prisoners died of cholera in the Jail and one escaped from it. The notorious character Damoder Ganesh Purohit who has been suffering imprisonment in jail administered to a female coprisoner sulphide of arsenic from the effects of which she died. For this offence he has been under trial before the Huzur Court on a charge of grievous hurt under section 326 of the Indian Penal Code. The jailor and two sentinels were departmentally punished for negligently allowing prohibited articles into the jail.

40. The visitors in their monthly inspections found everything in the jail in good order, and received no complaints from the prisoners.

41. When the Political Agent, Poona, visited Bhor, he was pleased to pass the following remark regarding the jail administration:—

"Visited the Jail this morning and found every thing clean and in good order. Thirty five prisoners, including one woman, were in the Jail. The convicts are employed in the garden and, when required, on municipal works in the town. One prisoner was under medical treatment. Though the Jail appears to be well managed the official visitors might be required to visit it more frequently.

During the past 6 months the interval between visits has on two or three occasions extended to six weeks."

42. According to the suggestions of the Political Agent the visitors have been ordered to visit the jail once in every month.

Lock-ups.

43. There are 6 lockups, one at each of the Talukas, and one at Pirangut. Accused persons under trial and prisoners whose confinement does not exceed a week are kept there. The average period each prisoner was confined before trial was 2·26 against 4·27 of the previous year.

Civil Justice.

Courts of original Jurisdiction.

44. There are three Munsiff's Courts exercising original civil jurisdiction in the State. Appendices XIII and XIV will show the number of original suits and applications for execution disposed of in these Courts.

45. The number of suits of immoveable property is the same as that of the last year, but their value is Rs. 18,365-9-5 against Rs. 3,965-7-4 of the last year. The number of money suits during the year of report is 1,018 and their value Rs. 68,796-4-4. while the number and value last year were 869 and Rs. 58,280-15-0 respectively.

Appellate Courts.

46. The work done by the Huzur Special Appellate Court and the First Appellate Court will be seen from the following table:—

Name of the Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.								Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Compromised and otherwise disposed of.		1899-00.			1900-01		
	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899 00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
Huzur High Court.	...	...	10	11	10	11	10	9	...	2	3	2,899-5-4.	5	6	1	1	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	1	27	...	1	9
Appellate Court.	10	40	105	66	115	106	75	103	40	3	18,555-3-10.	1,900-15-0	22	37	23	35	14	16	9	11	7	4	...	2	15	...	4	1
											11,115-2-4																	

47. There were no applications under Section 622 of the C. P. Code pending from the last year. 17 Applications under the same Section of the Code were received during the year of report of which 11 were admitted and 5 rejected leaving a balance of one application at the end of the year.

Miscellaneous Applications.

48. The following applications were received during the year of report:—

(A) Including the last year's balance of 2 applications for certificates for heirship under Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827, there were 9 applications during the year of report for disposal. Out of these 4 were decided in favour of and 3 against the applicants, leaving a balance of 2 at the end of the year.

(B) 2 Applications for certificates of administration of the estate of a minor under Regulation XX of 1864 were received during the year of report, and 1 was pending from last year. Of these 1 was decided in favour of the applicant and 1 was refused leaving a balance of 1 for the next year.

49. The minors' estates of the description and details given in the subjoined table are given in the possession of the Chief Police Officer and the Nazir of the Munsiff Court of Bhor jointly and they administer the estates.

50. Table showing the details of the estates:—

Number.	Name.	Age.	Place of birth	Place of education.	Balance in the beginning of the year.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the end of the year. In cash	Balance at the end of the year. In Govt. securities.	Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Ac. Gn.
1	Trimbak.	17	Bhor.	Bhor.	...	809 7 3	801 9 2	7 14 1	...	12,128 4 0	‖
2	Krishnaji.	5	„	„							
3	Abaji.	7	„	„	...	70 8 10	47 7 10	23 1 0	...	943 2 2	5 17

‖ The area of the fields cannot be ascertained in acres and gunthas, as the village in which they are situated is not surveyed.

Mamledar's Courts.

51. In this State, Bombay Act III of 1876 is in force. There are 5 Mamledar's Courts, and in these Courts, under the said Act, new 152 suits were filed during the year of report and there was a balance of 5 suits pending from last year. Of these 155 were decided, leaving a balance of 2 for the next year. The average period taken for disposal of each case was 13·5 days. Although the number of suits had risen nearly to twice that in the last year, the balance at the end of the year was very small, and it will be seen that the work of the Mamledars was prompt and carefully done.

52. The records of the cases decided by the Mamledars are monthly forwarded to the Huzur, where they are carefully examined. During the year of report, there were 5 applications under Section 622 of the C. P. Code. In the case of 2 they were refused to be entertained, in 1 the Mamledar's decision was reversed and in 2 reversing the decisions, the cases were remanded to be determined on the merits. In the remaining cases no grave discrepancy was found in the work done by the Mamledars.

Registration.

53. Besides the office of the Registrar at Bhor, there are four Sub-registry offices in the State, at Bhor, Vele, Kolwan and Pali. The particulars of the work done by them will be found in Appendix XV.

54. The fees realized on account of registration were Rs. 1,285-7-6 while those of the preceding year were Rs. 898-11-0. The expenditure of the Registra-

tion Department was Rs. 481-5-11 during the year of report, while it was Rs. 483-1-2 last year. and the net profit accruing therefrom was Rs. 804-1-7 against Rs. 415-9-10 of the last year.

Municipality.

55. The following table will show the details of the receipts and expenditure together with the opening and closing balance of the two Municipalities in the State, during the year of report:—

Receipts.						Expenditure.					
Source of income.	Bhor.			Shirwal.		Item.	Bhor.			Shirwal.	
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a. p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a. p.
Opening balance	452	3	2	309	6 7	Office Establishment	967	15	10	155	6 2
						Fire Engine Do	89	1	6	.....	
Octori	2,685	0	0	480	0 0	Dams of the Nala &c	423	11	0	.....	
Tax on Native music	35	0	0	.....		Lighting street lamps	547	4	6	121	12 7
Cattle pound fees	30	15	9	12	0	Water Establishment	254	8	8	.....	
License fee for preparing and selling fireworks	125	0	0	60	0 0	Scavenger and Halalkhor Establishment	1,084	10	8	243	12 0
House and Privy tax	1,204	0	3	466	4 3	Repairs of roads, gutters	100	2	9	.....	
License fee for selling snuff	35	0	0	29	14 2	Census	60	15	9	14	4 8
Miscellaneous	97	10	7	43	12 7	Bubonic plague	134	5	2	.....	
						Vaccination	16	2	6	.....	
						New roads	486	0	8	464	6 9
						Miscellaneous	67	0	6	20	0 0
Total...	4,212	10	7	1,080	11 0	Total...	4,231	15	6	1,019	10 2
Deposits	848	3	5	152	6 6	Deposits	1,000	14	2	53	11 0
						Advances	41	3	5	.....	
Advances	143	7	8	108	9 6						
						Total...	5,274	1	1	1,073	5 2
						Closing balance	382	7	9	577	12 5
Grand Total...	5,656	8	10	1,651	1 7	Grand Total...	5,656	8	10	1,651	1 7

CHAPTER IV.— PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture, Weather, and Crops.

56. The details of the agricultural stock are not given here, as they will be found from Appendix XVI.

57. The total average rainfall of the year was 86 inches and 68 cents, against 33 inches and 75 cents of the last year. Although there was a grater quantity of rain during the year of report, there were no later rains and the crops failed to a certain extent. The monsoons set in on the 8th of June 1900.

Famine.

58. The out-turn of crops during the year of report was a little better than that of the last year, but it was not satisfactory owing to the want of later rains.

59. In 13 villages in the Vichitragad Taluka, *Rabi* crops having failed to a certain extent, and in Pownmawal and Prachandgad, arrears of the postponements were levied according to the ability of the cultivators. The amount of remission sanctioned during the year of report was Rs. 5,637 and that postponed was Rs. 13,864.

60. The year of report was not a flourishing year, therefore relief works

(new roads) in the Pownmawal and Sudhagad Talukas were required to be continued for giving relief to those who were in want of it.

Wages, Labour, and Prices of food grains.

61. The wages of unskilled labourers are usually 3 annas, and those of skilled labourers 8 to 12 annas per day. The usual rate of hire for carts was 12 annas per day. The rates which had been lowered to a great extent last year on account of famine, resumed their usual state during the year of report.

62. Skilled and unskilled labourers found sufficient employment on the public and relief works in the State. Some people are also in the habit of going to Bombay for a more lucrative employment there.

63. The following were the average rates of the principal food grains during the year of report:—

	Seers per rupee.		Seers per rupee.
Rice (superior)	6	Nagli	13
Rice (inferior)	7	Gram	6½
Wheat	5½	Vari	12
Jawari	9	Ture(pulse)	5½
Bajari	9	Gram(pulse)	5½

64. The rates given above are the average rates during the year of report. As the rates remained high till December on account of famine, they were similar to those of the last year.

Forest.

65. The total strength of the Forest Department was nearly the same as that of the last year.

66. The demarcation proposals of the Pownmawal Taluka have not as yet been finally confirmed.

67. During the year under review, 10,724 Forest passes were issued with the forest produce moving out of the State, against 14,585 of the previous year. The decrease is due to the fall off in the quantity of myrabolans of commerce.

68. Forest fires visited forest reserves at the villages of Mohori Budruk in the Rajgad Range, Aptavne, Amboli, Nenawli, Pachhapur, Potlaj Budruk, Potlaj Khurd, Gugulwada, and Adulshe in the Sudhagad Range, but the damage done to jungle was insignificant.

69. There were altogether 37 Forest cases involving 72 persons, against 35 involving 100 persons in the previous year. Out of the above number, 60 persons in 28 cases were convicted and the rest were either acquitted or discharged.

70. In addition to the above, 4 Forest cases involving 7 persons were compounded departmentally, the amount of compensation recovered in these cases being Rs. 5-6-10.

71. During the year of report, some 8 coupes were sold and some 12 have been proposed for the working of the next season. Owing to the plague and scarcity the prices offered for timber were very low, and consequently some of the coupes remained unsold.

72 The work done by the Forest Department was satisfactory.

Forest Settlement.

73. There were a few complaints made during the year of report. They were all disposed of.

74. There are altogether 75 Khalsa villages in the Vichitragad Taluka. Forest Settlement work was completed in 71, as mentioned in para 129 of the last year's report, and 4 Khalsa villages only remain unfinished. Out of the 4 Inam villages taken in hand in the last year, settlement inquiries were finished in 3, leaving one unfinished. Final settlement with their Inamdars is awaiting the solution of the question of the costs to be charged for the protection of their forests by the State, in reference to which the Divisional Forest Officer, Kolaba, has been asked the prevailing practice in the British Territory.

75. During the year under review, in addition to the work done last year, the work of measuring lands of differet occupants in Rajgad Taluka, who have their lands included in forest line during the year in question, was completed in some 24 Khalsa villages, but no negotiation is, as yet, made with the Khatedars. During the year of report, acres 1,058 gunthas 35 of lands have been acquired in two more Khalsa villages of the Prachandgad Taluka.

76. In these two villages, acres 332 and gunthas 34 of Inam lands assessed at Rs. 64-4-0 have been acquired by using conciliatory measures on payment of Rs. 1,718-13-0 as compensation to 5 claimants; and acres 331 and gunthas 24 assessed at Rs. 74-10-0 have been acquired by conceding rights of pasture and of taking away materials for rab with the exception of the twigs of some specified kinds of trees to some 35 claimants, on payment of $\frac{3}{4}$ of the assessment on the lands annually to the State. The remaining acres 394 and gunthas 17 are from State waste lands. Average cost per acre of acquired Inam lands is Rs. 5-2-7.

Trade, Manufacture and Public works.

77. Trade and manufactures &c. are the same as they were last year.

78. The following table shows the expenditure on public works:—

Works.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
Relief works.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
New roads	18,375 13 3	.....	18,375 13 3
Road repairs	15,989 13 8	222 2 4	16,312 0 0
Gratuitous nourishment to the blind, cripple &c	905 11 10	.....	905 11 10
Total...	35,271 6 9	222 2 4	35,493 9 1
Public works.			
Water pipes	.....	1,162 15 0	1,162 15 0
Wells	.....	7,182 3 1	7,182 3 1
Offices and Public buildings	752 13 0	.....	752 13 0
Dharmshalas and Chowrees	570 5 6	1,996 7 3	2,566 12 9
Materials for digging &c	940 9 4	.....	940 9 4
Total...	2,263 11 10	10,341 9 4	12,605 5 2
Repairs.			
Wells	61 10 6	329 11 0	391 5 6
Dharmshalas and Chowrees	.....	474 7 3	474 7 3
Offices and Public buildings	1,627 4 6	.....	1,627 4 6
School houses	.....	90 15 0	90 15 0
Ferry boats	.....	180 4 10	180 4 10
Total...	1,688 15 0	1,075 6 1	2,764 5 1
Miscellaneous	2,093 9 0	45 12 0	2,139 5 0
Establishment	1,449 3 1	2,042 10 1	3,491 13 2
Grand Total.....	42,766 13 8	13,727 7 10	56'494 5 6

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

79. The receipts and expenditure of the State are given in detail in Appendix XVII. The actual income of the year under report, amounted to Rs. 398,933-11-6 and expenditure to Rs. 353,134-9-8.

80. The opening balance, receipts, disbursement, and the closing balance of the year under report as compared with those of the previous one are given in the table given below:—

STATEMENT No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Disbursement.	Closing balance.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1899-00	210,508 7 0	348,107 8 3	375,648 15 7	182,966 15 8
1900-01	182,966 15 8	398,933 11 6	353,134 9 8	228,766 1 6

81. The amount shown as opening balance in the above statement, includes both the Local and State Fund balances.

82. The closing balance of the year 1900-01, shown in the above statement, will be required to meet the expenses for 6 months to come, during which time, there will be no revenue for collection.

RECEIPTS-STATEMENT No. II.

Item.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Vide Administration report of this State for 1897-98, 1898-99, and Appendix XVII of this report for 1899-00, 1900-01.	Rs. a. p. 360.809 7 5	Rs. a. p. 351,393 15 4	Rs. a. p. 348-107 8 3	Rs. a. p. 398,933 11 6

EXPENDITURE-STATEMENT No. III.

Item.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Vide-Administration report of this State for 1897-98, 1898-99, and Appendix XVII of this report for 1899-00, 1900-01.	Rs. a. p. 354,672 13 2	Rs. a. p. 338.656 1 8	Rs. a. p. 375,648 15 7	Rs. a. p. 353,134 9 8

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

83. There were no structural changes in the Dispensary bulding during the year in question.

84. The following table will show the number of in-patients and out-patients for the last year and the year under report:-

Name.	Years.	No. of persons treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Average daily attendance.
		In-door.	Out-door.	No. dis charged.	Absented.	Died.	Remained under treatment.		
Bhor	1899-00.	15	15,835	14,788	832	15	21 5	Rs. 2,676 11 4	54·8
	1900.01.	16	15,952	14,872	819	18	259	Rs. 2,162 0 0	57

85. Of the 16 patients, 5 were medical and the rest surgical. Of the 5 medical, one died, and the rest were discharged cured. All the surgical inpatients were discharged as cured. The decrease in the expenditure is due to the adjustment, of about Rs. 500 paid on account of medicines and instruments, not having been made during the year of report.

86. During the year under report, 35 Major and 331 Minor operations were performed. Major operations included Removal of Tumours, Caries of bones, Amputations, Phymosis &c, while Minor operations included Extraction of teeth, Opening of Abscesses, removal of foreign bodies &c.

87. The principal diseases that came under treatment during the year under report were Malarial fevers, Enlargements of lever and spleen, Ascaris Lumbricoides, diseases of the ear, Veneral diseases, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia and other digestive disorders. Lung diseases and Phthisis are rare. Gnineaworm is prevalent in many villages surrounding the town of Bhor.

88. The only epidemic that visited the town of Bhor and the Talukas of Vichitragad, Rajgad, Pownmawal and Sudhagad during the year of report, was Cholera. It lasted for a few weeks in Bhor and in other places for about two months.

89. The two poisoning cases that came under treatment during the year under report, were of opium and arsenic. The first recovered but the second proved fatal.

90. During the year of report, a pretty large sum was given to the Dispensary for the supply of Homoeopathic medicines, in addition to the Allopathic ones.

91. A microscope and a few other instruments were added to the Dispensary during the year of report.

92. When Mr. Mc Neill Political Agent, Poona, visited the Dispensary, he was pleased to make the following remark:—

"I visited the Dispensarytoday with the Pant Saheb. The thorough equipment has attracted the notice of all visitors to the Dispensary, which will it is hoped, maintain its reputation for efficiency and popularity under the present medical officer Dr. Purohit."

93. The figures relating to births and deaths for the year under report, are contrasted with those of the previous year in the following table:—

	1899-00.	1900-01.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	5,007	3,559	.....	1,448
Deaths.....	4,851	5,182	331	.....

94. The yearly average normal death rate is 44·37. The number of deaths is greater than that of the last year because cholera was prevalent for some months in the State during the year of report.

95. The rates of births and deaths are respectively, 25 and 37 per 1,000 of the population.

96. The following table will give the information regarding vaccination:—

By whom vaccinated.	No. vaccinated in 1899-00.	No. vaccinated in 1900-01.	Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Nago Malhar	1,513	887	1,458	815	17	43
Krishnaji Narayan	1,593	1,499	1,542	1,419	16	56
Krishnaji Raghunath... ...	633	1,004	659	1,001	2	3
Total...	3,769	3,390	3,659	3,235	35	102

97. The State Inspector, Rao Saheb Trimbak Anant Riswadkar, inspected the work of the State Vaccinators and the Sanitation of the State in some 226 villages. Most of his suggestions made by him were proper and they were accordingly carried out. The work done by the Inspector deserves praise.

98. The work of cow-vaccination was done in Bhor and its surrounding villages on 200 children against 226 of the last year.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

99. The following table gives particulars of the number and description of the schools in the State:—

No.	Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on the Roll on 31s tMay 1900.	No. of pupils on the Roll on 31st May 1901.	Daily average attendance.
	STATE SCHOOLS.			
1	High School at Bhor	88	66	71·5
35	Marathi Schools	1,159	1,102	109·8
	Hindustani class	18	36	35·3
36	Total...	1,264	1,204	.....
	PRIVATE SCHOOLS.			
8	Marathi Schools	92	182	.....
44		1,356	1,386	.....

100. During the year in question, the number of State Schools was 36, while last year it was 35, and that of private schools increased to 8 against 6 of the last year.

101. Of the State schools one is a High School, one English Preparatory Class at Shriwal, one Girls School and the rest Boys Vernacular Schools. One Hindustani class is attached to the Vernacular school at Bhor.

102. The number of scholars in the State schools, on the 31st of May, 1901 was 1,204, while last year it was 1,264; so also the number of girls under instruction during the year was 135 against 123 in the preceding year. The

number of pupils attending private schools in the State increased from 92 to 182 This increase in the number of pupils in private schools and decrease in that in State schools was due to the opening up of a private Vernacular. School at Shirwal.

103. During the year of report, 4 pupils were sent up for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay, out of whom 2 came out successful. The successful candidates were rewarded with Rs. 10 each.

104. The Vernacular Schools teach up to Vernacular Standard VI. One boy from the school at Shirwal passed in the 3rd Grade Public Service Examination during the year in question. He was rewarded with Rs. 5 for this his success In the School at Pali provision is made for teaching the Anglo Vernacular Standard I to those boys who have completed their Vernaculer course.

105. When Mr. Mc Neill the Political Agent visited the High School in December last, he was pleased to make the following remark: —

"In the company of the Pant Saheb I visited the school today. Some complimentary songs were sung, and recitations were creditably given by some of the elder boys. I had much pleasure in distributing the prizes provided on a generous scale by the Pant Seheb. The school has passed through severe trials and it is satisfactory that the results of the last examination are nevertheless fair. I understand that the remark on the preceding page relatieg to the number of masters and their salary was recorded at a time when the Head Master was on leave, and I am confident that the Pant Saheb will always endeavour to secure a sufficient and competent staff for this High School in which he takes a keen personal interest. If larger salaries are needed to secure the services of better men they will, I am sure, be paid."

106. As suggested by the Political Agent, the salaries of the Shaladhikari and some of the teachers in the High School have been increased.

107. Some of the teachers of the Marathi moffusal schools, whose work was returned as good and who were recommended for promotion in the Inspection Returns were either given rewards or have their pays increased. Those whose work was found bad were fined for neglect of duty.

108. The Deputy and Assistant Deputy Inspectors of the Poona, Kolaba and Satara Districts, annually examine and inspect the schools in the State. Mr. Gajanan Bhaskar Patwardhan, B. A., the State Shaladhikari has control over the management of the different schools in the State, and he too inspects and examines them all, once in the year.

109. The total fee receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 936-9-6, against Rs. 844-9-6. The increase is due to the schools not being closed during the year on account of any epidemic. The total expenditure incurred over instruction was Rs. 9,549-5-11, while last year it was Rs. 9,173-11-10.

110. In the Inspection Reports for the year 1900-01, 30 schools are returned as good and fair, and 4 as indifferent or bad. It will be seen, that during the year in question, the generality of the schools continued in a satisfactory condition.

111. While on my jamabandi tour with the Karbhari, I visited some of the schools and distributed prizes to boys and girls. The progress of the scholars in the schools visited was found to be satisfactory. The Mamledars and other officials in the State have been enjoined to exert their influence to secure the spread of education in the State.

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes.

112. The scale of paying rewards for the destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes is similar to that in force in the British Territory. During the year of report, 1 panther was killed. The reward paid for the destruction of panther was Rs. 3, while that for the destruction of snakes was Rs. 2-2-6.

Post and Telegraph Office.

113. There is no Telegraph Office in the State. The number of Post Offices remains the same as that of the last year.

Printing Press and Library.

114. They remain the same as those of the last year.

Tolls.

115. The number of Toll Nakas was the same as that of the last year. The amount realised during the year under report was Rs. 6,025, against Rs. 5,725 in the last year. The increase is due to higher bids.

116. The details of the administration of the State in all its departments will show that they were all efficiently managed during the year of report. This year the State had not to combat with plague. Scarcity there was to some extent on account of the insufficiency of later rains, but it was not felt by the rayats as the relief works were continued. The Police were alive to their duties of detecting crimes and apprehending offenders. Civil and Criminal justice was well administered, and the management and descipline in the jail continued to be fairly well. The sanitation and roads of towns and villages received due share of attention of the State. The Forest and Forest Settlement works were satisfactory. Due attention was given to Public works, Medicine and Education, over which large sums were expended. The land and other revenues were generally paid with ease, as the rayats were given remission and postponement of revenue to a certain extent, and it was not necessary to use coercive measures.

117. I was glad to find that Government in their Resolution No. 1238, dated 15th February 1901, agreed with the Political Agent, Poona, and the Commissioner, C. D., that my State was well administered, and that they recognised my close personal attention on the work of all the departments of my State, for which kindness, I cannot but be extremely thankful to them.

118. In conclusion I have to express my deep obligations to you and your predecessor Mr. Mc Neill for the valuable advice and suggestions received from time to time in the general management of the State affairs.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SHUNKAR RAO,

Chief of Bhor.

APPENDIX I.

Principal relation of Native State.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production manufactures and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bhor.....	The sum of Rs. 5,356-14 being set-off against Rs. 10,000 the annual amount of elephant subsidy the remainder paid is Rs. 4,643-2.	British Government.	137,269	36	1,386	3,390	Fever, stomach and bowels complaints &c.	Rs. 461,761-14-2	...	Not levied.	Rice, Nagli, Sawa. No manufactures and mines.

APPENDIX II.

Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal male members of their families and principal members of their Courts.

No.	Name of individual State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, race, and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Shunker Rao Chimnaji Pandit Gandeker, Punt Sachiv, Jahagirdar of Bhor	Bhor.	Jahagirdar Chief of Bhor.	Brahmin Hindu religion.	47	Private tuition.	Administers the affairs of his State.	Yes.	Follows Primogeniture.	One Son.	

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control, 1900-01.

Division.	Executive District.	No. of executive subdivision.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with Population.		Number of villages.	Number of civil judges.	No. of stipendiary magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head quarter town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Bhor	5	1,491	137,269	Bhor	4,180	502	5	13	30	10	214	Rs. 161,401-7-3	Rs. 369,537-10-5	Rs. 461,761-14-2	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of the Bhor State 1900-01.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population in 1891.						Classification of population.									Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others.	Total male agriculturists including landholders, cultivators and agricultural laborers.	Total nonagricultural males.		
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Bhor.	24,001	78,602	77,067			155,669	104·40				152,716	1,662				961				

Columns 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19 to 22 are left blank, the papers containing the information required to fill them not having been returned by the Provincial Supdt of Census.

APPENDIX V.

Appendix V is not given in consequence of there being no Military force kept in this State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline, and Education of Police.

Description of Officers.	Number.	Pay of the grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	No. able to read and write.	No. under instruction.	
Chief Police Officer	1	50	Rs. 20,139–10–10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Foujdars	5	30		...	3	...	1	...	5	...	
Foujdar	1	20		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadars	3	10		...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Writers under Foujdars...	15	7·8		...	3	...	...	...	15	...	
Hawaldars...	7	7·8		...	...	...	1	...	3	...	
Naiks	21	7		...	2	...	2	...	8	6	
Constables 1st Grade.....	161	6·8		...	1	...	3	...	10	4	
„ 2nd „		6		...	4	...	7	...	10	5	
„ 3rd „		5·8		...	6	...	...	...	18	10	
Total.....	214	...	...	...	19	...	14	...	74	25	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the Results in the working of the Police in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1901.

Name of the State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions to accused arrested (columns 3 & 4).		Percentage of convictions to accused sent for trial.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
Bhor.....	318	387	127	157	125	154	101	133	24	23	79·5	84·7	80·8	86·36

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and Amount of recoveries in the Bhor state during the year ending 5th June 1901.

State.	Amount stolen.				Amount recovered.				Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1899-00.			1900-01.	1899-00.		1900-01.		1899-00.	1900-01.	
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.			A case of theft of Rs. 1069-4 is still pending investigation. This will account for the low percentage during the year in question.
Bhor	6,121	5	0	6,173 8 6	4,979	6 6	4,029	7 0	81·19	65·26	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Bhor State, during the year ending 5th June 1901.

Number.	Description of Crime or Offence:		No. of crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during 1900-01.	No. of cases undisposed of during 1900-01.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons tried during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								Remarks.
			Balance on the 5th June 1900.	Committed during the year 1900-01.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From one to two months.	From two to three months.	From three to six months.	From six to twelve months.	From one to two years.	From two to three years.	From three to five years.	Above five years.	
										Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.															
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	I. P. Code –Cognizable Offences.)																											
1	Resistance to lawful apprehension	Sec. 224	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	.	...	.	1	...	.	1	...	.	.	...	...	...	1	.	...				
2	Offences relating to coin under .	Sec. 241	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	.	1	.	...	1	.	2	...	.	.	1	...	...	...	.	...				
3	Offences relating to Queen's Coin under	Sec. 243	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	.	...	.	...	1	.	1	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	...				
4	Fouling the water of a public spring	Sec. 277	...	1	1	1	...	2	2	.	...	.	...	...	.	2	...	.	.	2	...	...	...	.	...				
5	Committing murder . .	Sec. 302	...	2	2	2	...	1	1	.	...	.	...	...	.	1	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	...				
6	Attempt to murder . .	Sec. 307	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	...				
7	Attempt to commit suicide .	Sec. 309	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	...				
8	Voluntarily causing hurt under .	Sec. 324	...	5	5	5	...	7	7	.	...	.	...	7	.	7	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	...				
9	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt.	Sec. 325	...	6	6	5	1	4	4	.	1	.	1	2	.	4	...	.	.	1	...	...	1	.	...				
10	Wrongful restraint . .	Sec. 341	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	...				
11	Wrongful confinement . .	Sec. 343	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	.	...	.	...	1	.	1	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	...				
12	Wrongful confinement . .	Sec. 348	...	1	1	[illegible]	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	...				
13	Assault on a woman to outrage her modesty	S. 354	1	2	3	2	1	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	...				
14	Assault under . . .	Sec. 356	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	.	...				

| | | |

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the numbers of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1901.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		No. of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial, 1900-01.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	
	1899-00.	1900-01.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of magistrate.	1899-00.	1900-01.							
Huzur Sessions Court at Bhor	11	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	14	...	1	11	...	1	1	† This number includes persons arrested by the Forest department.
1st class Magistrate at Bhor	15	20	...	5	23	...	...	...	22	28	20	2	4	1	...	1	
1st class Special Magistrate at Bhor ...	...	6	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	‡ This number includes 14 persons committed to the Huzur Sessions Court, 7 in this year and 7 in the last one
2nd class Magistrate at Bhor	26	26	...	18	5	18	...	3	38	44	17	5	20	1	...	1	
2nd class „ Vichitragad ...	92	81	1	33	10	33	5	...	78	82	42	1	35	...	...	4	
3rd class „ „ ...	22	17	...	2	1	11	...	...	30	14	4	1	9	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Rajgad	51	58	...	22	12	32	1	...	52	67	32	4	31	...	...	...	
3rd class „ „ ...	12	14	...	1	...	19	...	...	18	20	15	1	4	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Prachandgad...	64	66	2	22	53	31	10	...	150	118	11	21	81	1	1	3	‖ This number includes 144 persons discharged on account of their cases being compounded.
3rd class „ „ ...	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	11	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd class „ pirangut	8	7	...	...	...	6	3	...	15	9	5	1	3	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pownmawal ...	23	40	1	17	...	30	...	...	53	48	17	1	27	3	...	...	
3rd class „ „ ...	15	10	...	...	...	10	3	...	18	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Sudhagad	37	53	...	25	2	34	3	...	37	64	17	3	39	1	...	4	
3rd class „ „ ...	36	65	3	30	8	48	3	...	92	92	51	4	37	...	...	...	
Total ...	415	470	7	†175	116	273	29	3	639	‖617	‡247	45	302	7	2	14	

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing tae Results Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th Jnne 1901.

State.	Tribunal.	Number of applications.	No. of persons and cases.																									
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry &c, ordered.			
							Confirmed				Modified.				Reversed.												Pending.	
			Persons.		Cases.		persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899.00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899.00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
		19	5	2	4	2	3	2	3	2	6	2	4	2	34	4	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1901.

Station.	Number of prison.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among the convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total		1899-00.	1900-01.			
				1899-00.	1900-01.					
Bhor.....	1	36	92	123	128	24·8	35.2	27	Rs. 3,826-7-10	3 persons died. 1 by orpiment poisoning and 2 of cholera 1 of which was an under trail prisoner.

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil works-Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1900-01.									Suits disposed of 1900-01							Remarks.
												Value	Suits regarding lands and houses	Suits for money transactions	Suits for other rights &c.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5000.	Ex-parte.	admitted and compromised &c.	Struck off the file, &c.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.			
		1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.															Year.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9			10					11				12	13			14
												Rs. a. d.													Rs. a. p.				
1	Munsiff at Bhor...	98	60	459	482	557	542	497	464	60	78	36,523 12 10	27	455	...	402	73	5	1	1	195	29	15	225	36,678 15 0	...	3	...	
2	„ Pirangut...	9	5	259	314	268	319	263	302	5	17	27,349 2 3	5	306	3	274	34	2	4	...	162	28	9	103	16,751 8 9	...	2	...	
3	„ Pali.....	11	9	194	265	205	274	196	247	9	27	23,288 14 8	11	254	...	238	21	3	3	...	83	122	2	40	21,055 11 6	...	1	21	
	Total...	118	74	912	1061	1030	1135	956	1013	74	122	87,161 13 9	43	1015	3	914	128	10	8	1	440	179	26	368	74,486 3 3	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil work-Results of application for execution of Decrees.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1899-00.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at close of 1900-01.			Remarks.
		1899-00.	1900-01.		1899-00.	1900-01.	Value of 1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	Value of 1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	Value of 1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	Value of closing balance for 1900-01.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
				Rs. a. d.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Munsiff at Bhor	133	91	16,358 2 4	577	595	55,913 11 11	710	686	72,271 14 3	619	540	56,335 10 4	91	146	15,936 3 11	95	39	12	
2	„ Pirangut	84	52	13,506 5 7	298	397	28,164 10 4	382	449	41,670 15 11	330	385	35,951 1 4	52	64	5,719 14 7	54	9	1	
3	„ Pali	24	26	4,088 12 5	443	587	33,752 7 2	467	613	37,841 3 7	441	579	30,617 3 10	26	34	7,223 15 9	29	4	1	
	Total	241	169	33,953 4 4	1318	1579	117,830 13 5	1559	1748	151,784 1 9	1390	1504	122,903 15 6	169	244	28,880 2 3	178	52	14	

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

No.	Registration Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgage.		Sale deed.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1899-00.	1900-01.
1	2	3		4										5		6		7		8	
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Registrar at Bhor.....	1	4	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	500 0 0	8,025 0 0	...	...	...	...
2	Sub Registrar Vichitragad	166	234	42	63	102	134	1	1	...	...	21	36	166	234	43,212 0 0	87,455 9 11	...	...	...	...
3	„ Prachandgad...	27	44	6	12	17	24	...	...	...	...	4	8	27	44	8,456 0 0	8,940 4 0	...	...	...	...
4	„ Pownmawal ...	52	73	10	15	33	50	...	1	...	...	9	7	52	72	17,281 3 0	16,633 14 0	...	1	...	...
5	„ Sudhagad	119	166	56	58	60	103	...	...	...	2	3	3	119	166	36,107 8 0	61,151 11 8	...	...	...	...
	Total...	365	521	115	151	212	312	1	2	...	2	37	54	365	520	105,556 11 0	182,206 7 7	...	1	...	...

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural stock in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1901.

No.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupedes.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Mules.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With 2 Bullocks.	With 4 Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts for Carrying.
				Male.	Female.									
1	Bhor	28,676	23,769	4,552	9,880	529	113	...	163	12,210	14,625	2,085	157	1,770

APPENDIX

Income.

Head of Receipts.	1899-00.	1900-01.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Revenue with arrears	203,890 3 11	239,782 1 7	35,891 13 8	.....
Forest	5,463 6 4	9,952 0 7	4,488 10 3	.....
Sayars with arrears	1,273 3 9	1,662 5 8	389 1 11	.....
Abkari, Bhang, Ganja &c	21,072 1 0	21,506 14 2	434 13 2	.....
Opium and opium pass fee	1,034 13 6	1,494 8 6	459 11 0	.....
Registration	904 10 6	1,285 7 6	380 13 0	.....
Stamp	14,030 14 0	16,635 11 0	2,604 13 0	.....
Law and Justice	4,226 13 5	5,499 11 4	1,272 13 11	.....
Khasgi Sahotra Inam Land &c	29,500 12 0	29,300 8 0	.....	200 4 0
Interest	91 1 11	75 4 2	.....	15 13 9
Miscellaneous	12,776 10 3	14,859 8 7	2,082 14 4	.....
Total...	294,264 10 7	342,054 1 1	48,005 8 3	216 1 9
Deposits	7,330 1 7	7,019 7 1	.....	310 10 6
Advances	14,759 15 10	16,670 10 8	1,910 10 10	.....
Total...	316,354 12 0	365,744 2 10	49,916 3 1	526 12 3
‖ Local Funds	31,752 12 3	33,189 8 8	1,945 3 8	508 7 3
Grand Total...	348,107 8 3	398,933 11 6	51,861 6 9	1,035 3 6

As for the opening and closing balances *Vide* Chapter V, para 80, statement No. 1, of the report.

‖ Memo giving the details of receipts and expenditure of the Local Funds for the year 1900-01.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
One anna cess with arrears	19,806 15 7	.....
Allowances for collecting the cess	.....	517 5 9
Establishment	.....	751 12 9
Education	936 9 6	9,549 5 11
Cattle pounds	507 1 3	97 15 5
Tolls	6,025 0 0	.....
Dispensary	.....	2,162 0 0
Vaccination	.....	1,126 7 5
Public works	.....	13,727 7 10
Miscellaneous	293 11 1	190 0 10
Total.....	27,569 5 5	28,122 7 11
Deposites	2,080 4 9	978 10 3
Advances	3,539 14 6	2,550 1 3
Grand Total.....	33,189 8 8	31,651 3 5

XVII.

Expenditure.

Heads of Expenditure.	1898-99.	1899-00.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Khajgi Establishment	56,284 0 9	52,949 6 3	.....	3,334 10 6
Paga	17,457 6 7	16,262 10 3	.....	1,194 12 4
Revenue Establishments &c.	47,314 3 8	45,318 1 2	.....	1,996 2 6
Remissions	17,679 10 11	5,627 2 10	.....	12,042 8 1
Watandars and Hakdars' remunerations	32,819 13 8	40,122 7 11	7,302 10 3	.....
Survey Establishments &c	7,286 5 4	5,032 8 6	.....	2,253 12 10
Forests	9,001 5 8	11,462 6 2	2,461 0 6	.....
Shibandi and Police	31,073 14 1	29,980 4 9	.....	1,093 9 4
Plague	1,810 11 1	.....	.....	1,810 11 1
Law, Justice, and Registration	11,298 7 8	12,149 2 4	850 10 8	.....
Jail	2,814 10 8	3,826 7 10	1,011 13 2	.....
Public works	50,038 14 0	42,766 13 8	.....	7,272 0 4
Devasthan and Dharmadaya	12,601 7 11	13,331 1 5	729 9 6	.....
Tribute to the British Government	9,627 4 0	9,627 4 0	.....	.....
Gardens	300 10 3	839 7 4	538 13 1	.....
Cash allowances to Inamdars and Hakdars	6,011 3 10	5,280 8 0	.....	730 11 10
Nagarkhana	462 14 0	490 4 3	27 6 3	.....
Pension and Potgi	1,039 0 2	1,142 8 0	103 7 10	.....
Census	.....	351 1 2	351 1 2	.....
Miscellaneous	2,693 7 9	2,402 9 1	.....	290 14 8
Total...	317,615 8 0	298,972 2 11	13,376 8 5	32,019 13 6
Deposits	5,668 6 1	7,912 11 7	2,244 5 6	.....
Advances	18,015 6 11	14,598 7 9	.....	3,416 15 2
Total...	23,683 13 0	22,511 3 4	2,244 5 6	3,416 15 2
Local Funds	34,349 10 7	31,651 3 5	880 13 3	3,579 4 5
Grand Total...	375,648 15 7	353,134 9 8	16,501 11 2	39,016 1 1

Notes explaining the causes of increase and decrease in certain items of the above statement.

RECEIPTS.

Item number:—

1. The increase is due to the arrears of the last year on account of famine having been realised.

2. The increase is due to a number of Forest waste lands having been given to the rayats for cultivation on account of famine and to higher bids.

7,&8 Last year on account of famine, the number of suits was smaller than that in the year under report. Hence the increase.

12. The increase is due to the adjustment of accounts.

EXPENDITURE.

1,&2. The decrease is due to rates of food grains &c. being lower during the year of report. Last year they were higher on account of famine.

3. The decrease is due to the bills not having been paid during the year in question.

4. The decrease is due to a smaller amount of remissions than that made in the last year.

5. The increase is due to the payment to village officers in surveyed villages according to the scales and to Hakdars &c. of arrears.

6. Last year Survey maps were purchased, while this year there was no similar purchase. Hence the decrease.

7. Compensation was paid for lands taken for forests. Hence the increase.

8. Last year extra police were engaged on account of Famine and Plague. They were not so engaged during the year of report, and hence the decrease.

9. There was fortunately no plague during the year of report. Hence the decrease.

10. Press and blocks for striking General, Court fee and Receipt Stamps &c. were purchased. Hence the increase.

11. The increase is due to increase in the number of prisoners.

12. During the year of report, some of the works that were begun last year on account of famine were maintained. Hence the decrease.

13. The balances of religious and charitable allowances were paid in the year. Hence the increase.

16. The decrease is due to nonpayment during the year.

19. The increase is due to the general census.

21. The deposits were paid off in the year. Hence the increase.

22. The decrease is due to adjustment in the year.

THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

BHOR STATE

FOR

1901-02.

Printed at the Bhor State Press.

No. 108 of 1902.

From,

SHUNKER RAO PANDIT, PANT SACHIV,
Chief of Bhor.

To,

E. L. CAPPEL ESQUIRE, C. I. E., I. C. S.,
Political Agent, Poona.

Bhor, 8th August, 1902.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the annual Administration Report of the Bhor State for the year ending 5th June, 1902.

2. The usual statements, as per margin From I to XVII. accompany.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

3. The Bhor State is allied with the British Government by the Treaty of 1820.

4. In the month of June 1901, I had the pleasure of going to Poona to pay my respects to his Excellency, when I requested their Excellencies Lord and Lady Northcote to do me the favour of paying a visit to my capital, Bhor. I also paid my rests to the honorable the Councillors, the Secretary, the Commissioner, the Political Agent and other European high officers.

5. Their Excellencies, in compliance with my request, were graciously pleased to visit Bhor, on their way to Mahabaleswar via Shirwal, on the 16th October last. They were accompanied by the Military Secretary, Col. Owen and the A. D. C., Mr. Stanley. The Political Agent, Poona, Mr. E. L. Cappel had already arrived here on the 14th. Their Excellencies and suit and the Political Agent were brought in procession as was customary, to the town where a Darbar was held. After being entertained at dinner, their Excellencies were pleased to see the fire works. During his Excellency's short stay, he was pleased to visit the Bhor Charitable Dispensary and the High School, and an address was given to his Excellency by the members of the Municipal Corporation of Bhor. Next morning their Excellencies and company proceeded to Mahabaleswar and were kind enough to express their satisfaction and gratitude for my hospitality. The remarks given by his Excellency will be given under the proper heads, from which it will be seen that his Excellency was perfectly pleased with what he saw of the Institutions. The Political Agent went to Poona on the 17th.

6. In compliance with my invitation, the Honorable Mr. Muir Mackenzi, Chief Secretary to Government, visited Bhor on the 19th, accompanied by his two daughters, on his way to Mahabaleswar. After being led in procession to the town, his honour was pleased to inspect the Dispensary and the High School. After seeing the fire works his honour was entertained at dinner. Next day, his honour went to see the Bhatghar water-works and thence proceeded to Mahabaleswar. His honour was well pleased with what he saw here.

7. In the month of November, I visited Allahabad, Benares, Cownpore and other cities and places in Northern India.

8. In the month of March last, I made the annual jamabandi tour myself

in Vichitragad, Rajgad and Prachandgad, and deputed my Karbhari to the two remaining Talukas of Pownmawal and Sudhagad.

9. In the month of April last, a congratulatory address in honour of the coronation of his Majesty, the King Emperor of India, was prepared and placed in an artistically decorated golden casket, and was handed over to the Political Agent at Vadgav for forwarding it to its destination in England.

10. In the month of May last, as soon as I heard on the 31st of the delightful news of the surrender of the Boers and the treaty, I held a Darbar in honour of the event, and expressed my joy by distributing sweetmeats to school children and food to the poor. Arrangements were also made to send a congratulatory telegram to England, for which the Government of India has been pleased to express to me their satisfaction.

11. On the 4th July 1902, an evening reception was given in honour of his Excellency the Governor in my mansion at Poona. High European and Native officers and gentlemen were invited to it. The mansion and the Mandap were tastefully decorated for the occasion. His Excellency arrived at 7 P. M. and returned to Ganesh Khind after half an hour and was kind enough to express himself well pleased with the reception.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

12. There are in all 5 Talukas in the State comprising in all 502 villages, out of which 465 have been brought under Survey operations.

13. There are 37 Inam villages which are yet to be surveyed. The Survey Settlement work is in progress in the case of the 12 Inamdars who have given their consent. During the year of report, one more Inamdar has consented to have his village measured.

14. The following table will show the area of waste land taken up for cultivation during the year of report, as well as during the last year:—

Extent of cultivable area for.		Taken up in.		Thrown up in.		Waste remaining at the end of year.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in.	
1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02
Acs Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.		
*2245 15	2,347 15	94 8	161 36	196 8	268 23	2,347 15	2,454 2	·79	·83

Boundary Disputes.

15. Questions regarding the boundaries of Mouza Ghole and Tekpole in the Prachandgad Taluka have been decided.

16. Questions regarding Mouze Dapghar, Taluka Prachandgad, and Kolwan, Taluka Pownmawal have not been yet decided and are still pending.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

17. The Acts and Regulations in force in the preceding year were also in force during the year of report.

18. No military force is kept in the State.

POLICE.

19. Appendix VI will show that one sepoy was made a Naik, and that the pays of one writer and six sepoys were increased. One Foujdar, one Jamadar, one Naik, two writers and seven sepoys were fined.

20. The Foujdars and Jamadars visit 30 villages within their Talukas, once a month, to inspect the registers of births and deaths kept by the village officers, and also to look to sanitary matters. The Chief Police Officer inspected all the Talukas in the State during the year in question.

21. During the year in question, three offences of murder were committed in the State. The Police with great dexterity and skill investigated one of these and found out the real culprits. The principal offender, Dhondo Ganesh Purohit had absconded and gone to Ganagapur within the Nizam's dominions. There he was arrested but he managed to escape. At last he was found in Shirwal, within the jurisdiction of the State, where he was arrested with great tact by the Foujdar of Vichitragad, and criminal proceedings are being carried on against him. The other offenders in this case were committed to the Court of the Political Agent, Poona, who sentenced one offender to death, one to transportation for life, and acquitted the third. In appeal to Government, the sentence of death was commuted to transportation for life and that of transportation for life to one for 7 years. The accused in the second offence died while proceedings against her were pending. She committed miscarriage and threw her newly born child in prickly pears. It was alive at the time of its birth but died soon after on account of the injury and exposure. The dead body in the third offence was found in the territory of the State, but as the offence was really committed within the British territories, the papers in the case were handed over to the Chief Constable of Haveli.

22. There were two offences of dacoity during the year in question. The Police have not as yet succeeded in tracing the offenders in the last year's dacoity. The offenders in both the dacoities of the year of report together with some of the property have been found in the Taluka of Wai. Requisition for their extradition has been made, and when they are handed over to the State, they shall be tried according to law.

23. Appendices VII and VIII will show the results of the working of the Police, the number of crimes committed &c. So also Appendix VIII will show the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries during the year in question.

24. The total number of offences during the year of report is less than that of the last year. The percentage of recoveries appears small during the year of report, as the offences of dacoity and theft in the Talukas of Vichitragad and Pownmawal were committed at the end of the year in question. Appendices VII, VIII, and IX will show that, on the whole, the work of the Police was satisfactory.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

25. Appendices X and XI will show the number of Criminal Courts and the work done by them.

26. From Appendix X, it will be seen that the total number of offences reported during the year was 422, of which 304 were investigated by the Police, and the rest were directly taken up by the Magistrates. Out of the total number of 578 persons brought before the courts, 286 were discharged without trial, 57 were acquitted, 212 convicted, 10 committed to the Huzur Sessions Court, 5 com-

mitted to the Sessions Court of the Political Agent, Poona, 3 transferred, and 5 remained pending trial at the close of the year. Out of the 286 persons discharged without trial, 199 were discharged on account of their cases being compounded.

27. The percentage of convictions to persons brougnt before the Court was 36·67 against 48·9 of the previous year, and if the 199 persons whose cases were compounded be excluded, the percentage of convictions was 55·9 against 63·8 of the last year, and that of discharges and acquittals was 37·9, while last year it was 31·28. Excluding persons committed to the Sessions Court, persons transferred and persons pending disposal, in all 23, the percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was 38·9, against 50·8 of the last year, and if the number of persons whose cases were compounded be further excluded, it was 59·55 against 67·1 of the preceding year.

28. Appendix XI will show the number of appeals and their results during the year in question.

29. In the capacity of a Revisional Court, the Huzur Court in one case enhanced the sentence, and in another reduced it. In the third case, the Magistrate was ordered to make fresh inquiries regarding the stolen property. Application for revision was rejected in one case.

EXTRADITION.

30. During the year of report, 16 persons were handed to the State by the British Government for trial under sections 325, 379, 380, 395 and 457 of the Indian Penal Code. The State also handed over to the British Government one person for trial for the offence of theft.

PRISON.

31. The structure of the building used as Jail in Bhor continued the same as that of the last year.

32. The prisoners are treated according to the jail Rules. The Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary at Bhor has been specially ordered to look to the health of the prisoners. One prisoner by name Sakhrya, a notorious character, ran away from the Bhor Prison in the month of December last. Proclamations were issued for his arrest, and he was caught by the British Police in the Khed Taluka, and was handed over to the State through the Political Agent, Poona. The amount of the reward in the proclamation was remitted to the Political Agent, and the prisoner was tried and convicted for his escape from lawful custody. Those, by whose negligence this prisoner escaped, were transferred to other departments and some guards were fined.

33. The visitors in their monthly inspections found everything in the jail in good order, and received no complaints from the prisoners.

34. When the Political Agent, Poona, visited Bhor, he was pleased to pass the following remark regarding the jail administration:—

"Visited and found all in order. A recent event has shown that discipline has not been what it ought to be and I trust that prisoners will be more strictly watched in future. I think arrangements should be made to have the services of a woman warder where there happen to be female prisoners, and there should be a separate latrine for women within and not without the Prison."

35. As suggested by the Political Agent, arrangements will be made to

keep a female warder when the number of female prisoners will increase. The laxity in discipline referred to above has been punished by transferring the guards and the jailor.

Lock-ups.

36. There are 6 lockups, one at each of the Talukas, and one at Pirangut. Accused persons under trial and prisoners whose confinement does not exceed a week are kept there. The average period each prisoner was confined before trial was 6·7 against 2·26 of the previous year.

Civil Justice.

Courts of original Jurisdiction.

37. There are three Munsiff's Courts exercising original civil jurisdiction in the State. Appendices XIII and XIV will shew the number of original suits and applications for execution disposed of in these Courts

38. The number of suits of immoveable property is 74, and their value is Rs. 10,082-13-13. Last year the number was 43 and their value Rs. 18,365-9-5. The number of money suits during the year of report is 872 and their value Rs. 83,497-2-2, while the number and value last year were 1,018 and Rs. 68,796-4-4.

Appellate Courts.

39. The work done by the Huzur Special Appellate Court and the First Appellate Court will be seen from the following table:—

Name of the Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed, during.		How disposed of.								Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Compromised and otherwise disposed of.		1900-01.			1901-02.		
																							Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1902-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901 02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.						
Huzur High Court.	...	2	11	6	11	8	9	8	2	...	1,900-15-0	2,495-8-6	6	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	9	...	2	14
Appellate Court.	40	3	66	57	106	60	103	56	3	4	11,115-2-4	12,358-0-5	37	13	35	15	16	12	11	7	4	9	...	4	76	...	1	53

40. There was a balance of 1 application under section 622 of the C. P. Code pending from the last year. During the year of report, 7 applications under the same section of the Code were received. They were all disposed of, one being admitted and rest rejected.

Miscellaneous Applications.

41. The following applications were received during the year of report:—

(A) Including the last year's balance of 2 applications for certificates for heirship under Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827, there were 6 applications during the year of report for disposal. All these were decided, 3 in favour of and 3 against the applicants, leaving no balance at the end of the year.

(B) 1 Application for certificate of administration of the estate of a minor under Regulation XX of 1864 was pending from last year, and 1 was received during the year of report. Of these 1 was decided against and the other was with -drawn by the applicant.

42. The minors' estates of the description and details given in the subjoined table are given in the possession of the Chief Police Officer.

43. Table showing the details of the estates:—

Number	Name.	Age.	Place of birth.	Place of education.	Balance in the beginning of the year.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the end of the year.		Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.
								in cash	In Govt. securities		
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Ac. Gn.
1	Trimbak.	18	Bhor.	Bhor.	7 14 1	625 0 7	611 12 3	21 2 5	.....	10,342 3 6	.....
2	Krishnaji.	6	„	„	.....	109 3 8	74 8 0	34 11 8	.....	1,786 0 6	‖
3	Abaji.	8	„	„	23 1 0	116 9 6	51 8 4	88 2 2	.....	943 2 2	5 17
4	Govind.	6	Indapur.	Indapur.	.....	637 5 0	295 12 4	341 8 8	.....	5,576 13 9	.....

‖ The area of the fields cannot be ascertained in acres and gunthas, as the village in which they are situated is not surveyed.

Mamledar's Courts.

44. In this State, Bombay Act III of 1876 is in force. There are 5 Mamledar's Courts, and in these Courts under the said Act, new 103 suits were filed during the year of report, and there was a balance of 2 pending from last year. All these were disposed of during the year in question. The average period taken for disposal of each case was 12·4 days. This will show that the work of the Mamledars was prompt and speedy.

45. The records of the cases decided by the Mamledars are monthly forwarded to the Huzur, where they are carefully examined. During the year of report, there were 2 applications under section 622 of the C. P. Code. Both of them were rejected. No grave discrepancy was found in the work done by the Mamledars.

Registration.

46. Besides the office of the Registrar at Bhor, there are four Sub-registry offices in the State, at Bhor, Vele, Kolwan and Pali. The particulars of the work done by them will be found in Appendix XV.

47. The fees realized on account of registration were Rs. 1,038-14-3, while those of the preceding year were Rs. 1,285-7-6. The expenditure of the Registration Department was Rs. 380-2-2 during the year of report, while it was Rs. 481-5-11 last year, and the net profit accruing therefrom was Rs658-12-1 against Rs. 804-1-7 of the last year.

Municipality.

48. There are two Municipalities in the State, one at Bhor and the other at Shirwal.

49. On the 16th October, 1901, an address was given to his Excellency, the Governor, by the Municipal Corporation of Bhor, in the Municipal Hall, when his Excellency was pleased to reply as follows:—

"It is with great pleasure that Lady Northcote and I receive so kind a welcome from the Municipality of Bhor. I sincerely lament the heavy troubles of plague and famine with which Bhor, like so many districts in the Presidency, was afflicted. But I congratulate you on having so generous and enlightened a ruler as your present Chief, whose efforts to alleviate sufferings you so heartily and properly acknowledge.

"I notice that the Chief has spent Rs. 35,943 on relief works and Rs. 15,000 in connection with public works; and Government have already formally expressed their thanks to him for his liberality in connection with the construction of the Diamond Jubilee Road from Pali to the 16 Mile Stone on the Campoli road.

"The Administration of justice has been carried on satisfactorily, and I am glad to notice that education receives steady attention and that the schools generally are favourably reported on.

"May you long continue to enjoy under the guidance of your enlightened Chief, that happiness and security which you refer to in your address; and I can assure you that it will be a sincere pleasure to the Government of Bombay, to do all in their power to promote the prosperity of your State."

50. The following table will show the details of the receipts and expenditure, together with the opening and closing balance of the two Municipalities, during the year of report:—

Receipts.						Expenditure.					
Source of income.	Bhor.			Shirwal.		Item.	Bhor.			Shirwal.	
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a. p		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a. p.
Opening balance	882	7	9	577	12 5	Office Establishment	968	14	5	153	3 4
						Fire Engine Do.	151	13	3	.....	
						Dams of the Nala &c	343	12	6	.....	
Octori	2,850	0	0	460	0 0	Lighting street lamps	586	3	1	139	4 4
Tax on native music	30	0	0	.....		Water Establishment	347	0	7	.....	
Cattle pound fees	7	6	6	3	0	Scavenger and Halalkhor Establishment	1,044	2	7	244	0 0
License fee for preparing and selling fireworks	160	0	0	55	0 0	Repairs of roads, guttars.	104	4	0	.....	
House and Privy tax	1,179	10	0	470	6 4	Bubonic plague	106	11	9	.....	
License fee for selling snuff	30	0	0	3	5 2	Vaccination	20	1	0	.....	
Miscellaneous	70	4	0	41	7 0	New roads	331	3	9	310	1 9
						Remission	15	8	0	.....	
						Miscellaneous	170	9	0	.....	
Total	4,327	4	6	1,030	5 6	Total	4,190	3	11	846	9 5
Deposits	675	1	9	11	4 0	Deposits	1,016	10	11	100	14 6
						Advances	56	0	5	.....	
Advances	146	14	2	.....							
						Closing balance	268	12	11	671	14 0
Grand Total	5,531	12	2	1,619	5 11	Grand Total	5,531	12	2	1619	5 11

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

AGRICULTURE, WEATHER, AND CROPS.

51. The details of the agricultural stock will be found from Appendix XVI.

52. The total average rainfall of the year was 74 inches and 78 cents, against 86 inches and 68 cents of the last year. Although the quantity of rain was less, it was timely during the year of report, and the state of the crops was fair. The monsoons set in on the 7th of June 1901.

53. During the year in question, the wages of skilled and unskilled labourers remained the same as in the last year.

54. The following were the average rates of the principal food grains during the year of report:—

	Seers per rupee.		Seers per rupee.
Rice (superior)	7¼	Nagli	13½
Rice (inferior)	8½	Gram	9½
Wheat	6¾	Vari	14¾
Jawari	10½	Ture(pulse)	8¼
Bajari	11	Gram(pulse)	7¾

FOREST.

55. The total strength of the Forest Department was nearly the same as that of the last year.

56. The demarcation proposals of the Pownmawal Taluka have not as yet been finally confirmed by the Political Agent.

57. During the year under review, 15,861 Forest Passes were issued with the forest produce moving out of the State, against 10,724 of the previous year. The increase is due to a large quantity of myrabolans of commerce exported this year.

58. This year Forest fires were more numerous than in the previous year, but as the grass had been removed timely there was no significant damage.

59. There were altogether 9 Forest cases involving 19 persons, against 37 involving 72 persons in the previous year. Out of the above number 16 persons in 9 cases were convicted, and 2 persons discharged.

60 In addition to the above, 17 Forest cases involving 17 persons were compounded departmentally, the amount of compensation recovered in these cases being Rs. 25-4-0.

61. Some 5 or 6 coupes were sold for the working of the past season, and a few have been laid for the working of the next season. The prices offered for timber were dull during the year of report.

62. On the whole the work done by the Forest Department was satisfactory.

FOREST SETTLEMENT.

63. During the year under review, the Forest Settlement Officer has purchased the rights of one of 7 Khatedars remaining in the Sudhagad Taluka, by using conciliatory measures, and has acquired acres 6 and gunthas 12 of hill land by an award of 10 rupees as compensation.

64. In the Vichitragad Taluka, acres 508 and gunthas 3 have been acquired for forest during the year of report. The land being the property of the State there was no need of paying any compensation for it.

65. In the Rajgad Taluka, settlement enquiries have been made in 10 villages, but the sanction of money for compensating the rights of claimants did not reach the Forest Settlement Officer before the close of the year.

66. In Prachandgad Taluka, settlement enquiries were finished in 44 Khalsa villages till the close of the last year. This year 3 more Khalsa villages have been completed, and acres 289 and gunthas 6 of land have been acquired for forest. The above land is from state waste, the lands of claimants being exchanged partly by relinquishing and partly by giving lands in exchange to the claimants.

67. During the year of report, there were a few complaints but all of them were disposed of.

68. The average cost of land acquired in the Sudhagad Taluka is Rs. 1-9-4 per acre.

69. As the Settlement work was slowly progressing, orders were given to expedite it.

TRADE, MANUFACTURE AND PUBLIC WORKS.

70. Trade and manufactures &c. are the same as they were last year.

71. The following table shows the expenditure on public works.

Works.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
NEW WORKS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Roads	4,279 10 10	.....	4,279 10 10
Offices and Public buildings	9,287 0 2	.....	9,287 0 2
Wells	.....	2,399 14 5	2,399 14 5
Dharmashalas	.....	100 0 0	100 0 0
School houses	1,308 14 9	507 2 3	1,816 1 0
Cattle pound	.....	60 0 0	60 0 0
Total...	14,875 9 9	3,067 0 8	17,942 10 5
REPAIRS.			
Roads	13,669 4 0	225 5 1	13,894 9 1
Offices and Public buildings	2,491 2 8	8 1 0	2,499 3 8
Wells and Pipes	.....	82 9 0	82 9 0
Chowrees	.....	102 7 9	102 7 9
Dharmashalas	.....	159 10 4	159 10 4
Schoolhouses	629 2 9	198 15 9	828 2 6
Ferry boats	.....	198 3 5	198 3 5
Dispensary	.....	116 15 3	116 15 3
Total...	16,789 9 5	1,092 3 7	17,881 13 0
Miscellaneous including subscription to the Victoria Memorial Fund(Rs. 2,000), and the address to H. M. the King Emperor (Rs. 1,430)	4,676 11 0	80 7 7	4,757 2 7
Establishment	1,552 5 5	2,095 2 0	3,647 7 5
Grand Total.....	37,894 3 7	6,334 13 10	44,229 1 5

CHAPTER V.-REVENUE AND FINANCE.

72. The receipts and expenditure of the State are given in detail in Appendix XVII. The actual income of the year under report, amounted to Rs. 383,618-7-10 and expenditure to Rs. 326,757-7-10.

73. The opening balance, receipts, disbursement, and the closing balance of the year under report as compared with those of the previous one are given in the table given below:—

STATEMENT No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Disbursement.	Closing balance.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1900-01	182,966 15 8	398,933 11 6	353,134 9 8	228,766 1 6
1901-02	228,766 1 6	383,618 7 10	326,757 7 10	285,627 1 6

74. The amount shown as opening balance in the above statement, includes both the Local and State Fund balances.

75. The closing balance of the year 1901-02, shown in the above Statement, will be required to meet the expenses for 6 months to come, during which time, there will be no revenue for collection.

RECEIPTS STATEMENT No. II.

Item.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1901-02.
Vide Administration report of this State for 1898-99, 1899-00, and Appendix XVII, of this report for 1900-01, 1901-02.	Rs. a. p. 351,393 15 4	Rs a. p. 348,107 8 3	Rs a. p. 398,933 11 6	Rs. a. p. 383,618 7 10

EXPENDITURE-STATEMENT No. III.

Item.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1901-02.
Vide Administration report of this State for 1898-99, 1899-00, and Appendix XVII of this report for 1900-01, 1901-02.	Rs. a. p. 338,656 1 8	Rs. a. p. 375,648 15 7	Rs. a. p. 353,134 9 8	Rs. a. p. 326,757 7 10

CHAPTER VI.— VITAL STATICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

76. The Charitable Dispensary is under the management of the Chief Medical Officer Dr. L. N. Purohit, L, M & S.

77. There were no structural alterations in the Dispensary building during the year of report.

78. The Hospital Assistant Mr. Alashe and the compounder received promotion during the year under report.

79. The following table will show the number of in-patients and out-patients for the last year and the year under report:—

Name.	years.	No. of persons treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Average daily attendance.
		In-door.	Out-door.	No. discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remained. under treatment.		
Bhor.....	1900-01.	16	15,952	14,872	819	18	259	Rs. 2,162-0-0	57
	1901-02.	12	15,281	14,217	797	15	264	Rs. 2,567-6-10	52·7

80. Of the 12 in-patients, 5 were medical, and the rest surgical. All these medical and surgical cases were discharged cured.

81. During the year under report, 32 Major and 321 Minor operations were performed. Major operations included delivery by forceps, Version, removal of epithelioma of the Penis and other Tumours, Amputations, Phymosis and removal of Cervical glands, while Minor operations included Extraction of teeth, Opening of Abscesses, removal of foreign bodies &c.

82. The principal diseases that came under treatment during the year of report were Malarial fevers of various kinds, Enlargements of lever and spleen, Ascaris Lumbricoides, diseases of the ear, Veneral diseases, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia and other digestive disturbances. Lung diseases were as a rule rare. Guineaworm prevailed in many villages surrounding the town of Bhor.

83. Owing to timely precautions, Plague which had been raging at Poona, Wai, Khandala and other places was kept at a distance during the year of report. No epidemic of any kind visited Bhor during the year. The health of the town was remarkably fair, and hence the decrease in the number of out-patients.

84. During the year under report, 3 Post Mortem examinations were performed.

85. One case of Dhattura poisoning came under treatment during the year of report. It ended in recovery.

86. The public has gradually taken to the Homoeopathic treatment in the Dispensary. It has been found specially useful in the treatment of children and infants.

87. During the year under report, one Junkers' Chloroform inhaler was supplied to the Dispensary, and special arrangements were made therein for urine examination.

88. The remark of the Political Agent, Poona, runs as follows:—

"Visited the Dispensary and was much pleased with the good equipment and with the good work done. The number of patients is large and many operations are performed."

89. His Excellency, Lord Northcote, when he had the pleasure of visiting the Dispensary, was kind enough to pass the following remark:—

"I have had much pleasure in seeing the good order in which the Dispensary is maintained."

90. The Honorable Mr. Muir Mackenzi was pleased to pass the following remark:—

"The Dispensary seems to be very well equipped and kept in good order."

91. The figures relating to births and deaths for the year under report, are contrasted with those of the previous year in the following table:—

	1900-01.	1901-02.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	3,559	4,156	597	.....
Deaths.....	5,182	3,321	.....	1,861

92. The yearly average normal death rate is 44·37. The number of deaths is less than that of the last year, because there was no epidemic prevalent in the State during the year of report.

93. The rates of births and deaths are respectively 30 and 24 per 1,000 of the population.

94. The following table will give the information regarding vaccination:—

By whom vaccinated.	No. vaccinated in 1900-01.	No. vaccinated in 1901-02.	Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.
Nago Malhar	887	825	815	813	43	1
Krishnaji Narayan	1499	1558	1419	1540	56	8
Krishnaji Raghunath	1004	892	1001	883	3	7
Total...	3390	2375	3235	3239	102	16

95. The State Inspector, Rao Saheb Trimbak Anant Riswadkar, inspected the work of the State Vaccinators and the Sanitation of the State in some 248 villages. Orders were issued to the Mamledars to carry out the suggestions made by him. The work done by the Inspector deserves praise.

96. The work of cow-vaccination was done in Bhor and its surrounding villages on 200 children during the year of report.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

97. The following table gives particulars of the number and description of the schools in the State:—

No.	Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on the Roll on 31st May 1901.	No. of pupils on the Roll on 21st May 1902.	Daily average attendance.
	STATE SCHOOLS			
1	HighSchool at Bhor	66	76	70·7
34	Marathi Schools	1,102	1,136	775
	Hindustani class	36	31	34·6
35	Total ...	1,204	1,243	
	PRIVATE SCHOOLS.			
5	Marathi Schools	182	158	

98. During the year in question, the number of State Schools was 35, while last year it was 36, and that of private schools dwindled down to 5 from 8 of the last year.

99. Of the State schools, one is a High School, one English Preparatory Class at Shirwal, one Girls School and the rest Boys Vernacular schools. One Hindustani class is attached to the Vernacular school at Bhor.

100. The number of scholars in the State schools, on the 31st of May, 1901 was 1,243, while last year it was 1,204; so also the number of girls under instruction during the year was 129 against 135 in the preceding year. The number of pupils attending private schools in the State decreased from 182 to 158.

101. During the year of report, 2 pupils from the Bhor High School were sent up for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay, out of whom one came out successful. A reward of Rs. 10 was given to the successful candidate.

102. The Vernacular Schools teach up to Vernacular Standard VI. 4 boys from the Sudhagad Taluka including the school at Pali passed in the 3rd Grade Public Service Examination during the year in question. They were rewarded with Rs. 5 each for this their success. In the school at Pali, provision is made for teaching the Anglo-Vernacular Standard I to the boys who have completed their Vernacular course.

103. During the year under report, the High School had the honour of being visited by his Excellency Lord Northcote, the Honourable Muir Mackenzi and the Political Agent in the month of October last.

104. The Political Agent when he visited the High School was pleased to pass the following remark:—

"I have visited the School together with the Pant Saheb today and have had much pleasure in noting the bright appearance of the children and what seems to be their satisfactory tuition. I understand that since Mr. Mc Neill's remarks were written the position of the teaching staff has been improved."

105. His Excelleney Lord Northcote was kind enough to pass the following remark:—

"I have great pleasure in endorsing the above and sincerely wish the School prosperity."

106. The remark of the Honorable Muir Mackenzi runs as follows:—

"I was much pleased with the singing and recitation which I heard, and the account given of the educational institutions of the State in which the Pant Saheb evidently takes a warm interest.

107. The Deputy and Assistant Deputy Inspectors of the Poona, Kolaba & Satara Districts, annually examine and inspect the schools in the State. The State Shaladhikari, Mr. Gajanan Bhaskar Patwardhan, B. A., has control over the management of the different schools in the State, and he too inspects and examines them all, once in the year.

108. The total fee receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 986-11-0, against Rs. 936-9-6. The increase is due to the increase in the number of boys. The total expenditure incurred over instruction was Rs. 9,542-5-8, while last year it was Rs. 9,549-5-11.

109. In the Inspection Reports for the year 1901-02, 28 schools are returned as good and fair, 5 as indifferent and 2 bad. It will be seen that during the year of report the schools continued generally in a satisfactory condition.

110. Some of the teachers whose work was returned as good and who were recommended for promotion in the Inspection Returns have their pays increased during the year of report.

111. While on my jamabandi tour with the Karbhari, I visited some of the schools and distributed prizes to boys and girls. The progress of the scholars in the schools visited was found to be satisfactory. The Mamledars and other officials in the State have been ordered to exert their influence to secure the spread of education in the State.

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes.

112. The scale of paying rewards for the destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes is similar to that in force in the British Territory. During the year of report 5 panthers were killed and the reward paid for their destruction was Rs. 36. The reward for the desturction of snakes was Rs. 2-3.

Printing Press and Library.

113. They remain the same as they were last year.

Tolls.

114. The number of Toll Nakas was the same as that of the last year. The amount realised during the year under report was Rs. 6,100, against 6,025, in the last year. The whole of this sum is credited to the Local Funds.

115. It is contemplated to construct a road from Pali joining the Khopawali Road to Umberkhind road, in view of which, the road from Pali to Jambhulpada has been completed. As the remaining part of the road is to pass through British Territory, correspondence is going on regarding the acquisition of land for the same.

116. In view of the road from Kolwan to Pirangut, a road 7 miles in length was constructed up to the river of Powd in the last and the preceding years. During the year of report, the work of constructing drains and parapets was complete in this part. As it is necessary to acquire land in British territory for the remaining of the road, I am in communication with Political Agent in connection with this matter.

117. It will be seen from the details of the administration of the State that the same efficiency has been maintained in all its departments as in the last year. During the year of report, the State was remarkably free from any kind of epidemic. The year of report was not a year of any serious scarcity in the State and it was never felt by the rayats. As usual the Police were alive to their duties, and Civil and Criminal justice was satisfactorily administered. The management and discipline in the Jail continued to be fairly well. The sanitation and roads of towns and villages continued in the same good condition as in the last year. The Forest and Forest Settlement works were satisfactory. Public works, Medicine and Education had due attention paid to them. The land and other revenues were generally paid with ease.

118. I was very glad to find that Government in their Resolution No 6,944, dated 5th October 1901, have been kind enough to express that my State continued to maintain the reputation for efficient administration, and I am extremely thankful to them for complimenting me for my good sense, capacity and strong personal interest in the business of my State.

119. In conclusion I cannot sufficiently express my deep gratitude for the valuable advice and suggestions which you so kindly gave me from time to time in the general management of the State affairs.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SHUNKAR RAO,

Chief of Bhor.

APPENDIX I.

Principal relation of Native State.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production manufactures and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bhor	The sum of Rs. 5,356-14 being set-off against Rs. 10,000 the annual amount of elephant subsidy the remainder paid is Rs. 4,643-2.	British Government.	137,269	85	3,401	3,274	Fever, stomach and bowels complaints &c.	459,513–9–2	...	Not levied.	Rice, Nagli, Sawa. No manufactures and mines.

APPENDIX II.

Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal male members of their families and principal members of their Courts.

No.	Name of individual State and Family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, race, and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Shunker Rao Chimnaji Pandit Gandeker, Punt Sachiv, Jahagirdar of Bhor	Bhor.	Jahagirdar Chief of Bhor.	Brahmin Hindu religion.	48	Private tuition.	Administers the affairs of this State.	Yes.	Follows Primogeniture.	One Son.	

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control, 1901-02.

Division.	Executive District.	No. of executive subdivision.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with Population.		Number of villages.	Number of civil judges.	No. of stipendiary magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head quarter town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Bhor	5	1,491	137,269	Bhor	4,180	502	5	12	30	10	215	Rs. 166,230-2-4	Rs. 374,903-14-8	Rs. 459,513-9-2	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of the Bhor State 1901-02.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population in 1901.						Classification of population.									Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others.	Total male agriculturists including landholders, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total non-agricultural males.		
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East Indian and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Bhor.	24,423	69,193	68,075			137,268	92													

Columns 6, 7, and 10 to 22 are left blank, the papers containing the information required to fill them not having been returned by the Provincial Supdt of Census.

APPENDIX V.

Appendix V is not given in consequence of there being no Military force kept in this State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline, and Education of Police.

Description of Officers.	Number.	Pay of the grade.	Total Expenditure.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	No. able to read and write.	No. under instruction.	
Chief Police Officer	1	50	Rs. 21,291-6-3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Foujdars	5	30, 25		...	1	...	...	...	5	...	
Foujdar	1	20		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadars.....	3	10		...	1	...	...	...	3	...	
Writers under Foujdars...	15	7		...	2	...	1	...	15	...	
Hawaldars	7	8		...	...	...	...	...	3	1	
Naiks	22	7		...	1	...	1	...	8	5	
Constables 1st Grade.....	161	6·8		...	1	...	5	...	9	3	
„ 2nd „		6		...	2	...	1	...	6	5	
„ 3rd „		5·8		...	4	...	...	...	14	15	
Total...	215	...	...	...	12	...	8	...	65	29	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the Results in the working of the Police in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1902.

Name of the State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions to accused arrested (columns 3 & 4).		Percentage of convictions to accused sent for trial.	
	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.
Bhor.....	387	304	157	157	154	155	133	115	23	41	84·7	73·18	86·36	74·19

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and Amount of recoveries in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1902.

State.	Amount stolen.						Amount recovered.				Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1900-01.			1901-02.			1900-01.			1901-02.			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	1900-01.	1901-02.	
Bhor.....	6,173	8	6	4,628	3	1	4,029	7	0	2,080 7 4	65·25	44·12	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Bhor State, during the year ending 5th June 1902.

Number.	Description of Crime or Offence.			No. of crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during 1901-02.	No. of cases undisposed of during 1901-02.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								Remarks.
				Balance on the 5th June 1901.	Committed during the year 1901-02.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From one to two months.	From two to three months.	From three to six months.	From six to twelve months.	From one to two years.	From two to three years.	From three to five years.	Above five years.	
											Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.															
1	2			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	(I. P. Code–Cognizable Offences.)																												
1	Committing murder	Sec.	302	...	3	3	3	...	4	2	1	1	...	...	...		2	1		1	...	...	...	...		...		...	1	
2	Causing death by negligent act	Sec.	304	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...		1	...		...	...	...	...	...		...		1	...	
3	Attempt to commit suicide	Sec.	309	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	
4	Secret disposal	Sec.	318	...	2	2	2	...	4	4	...	1	2	1	...		4	...		...	2	...	...	2		...		...	...	
5	Voluntarily causing hurt under	Sec.	324	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	
6	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	Sec.	325	1	7	8	7	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	...		1	1		...	...	...	...	1		...		...	...	
7	Causing grievous hurt	Sec.	326	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	
8	Endangering the safety of others	Sec.	336	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1		1	...		...	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	
9	Wrongful restraint	Sec.	341	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	1	...		...		...	...	
10	Criminal intimidation	Sec.	353	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...		1	...		...	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	
11	Assault on a woman to outrage her modesty	Sec.	354	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	
12	Rape	Sec.	376	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	
13	Theft under	Sec.	379	11	120	131	122	9	55	40	1	16	...	14	8		40	15		...	21	4	...	6		...		...	...	
14	Theft under	Sec.	380	22	69	91	65	26	34	29	...	21	...	5	3		29	5		...	13	4	...	9		...		...	...	

| | | |

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the numbers of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1902.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		No. of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial 1901-02.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, transferred.		
	1900-01.	1901-02.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of magistrate.	1900-01.	1901-02.							
Huzur Sessions Court at Bhor	6	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	11	...	2	9	...	...	...	
1st class Magistrate at Bhor	20	22	1	...	51	...	1	2	28	55	42	5	6	1	1	1	
1st class Special Magistrate at Bhor ...	6	6	...	...	1	5	...	...	3	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd class Magistrate at Bhor	26	26	1	9	2	19	1	...	44	32	20	1	8	2	1	12	
2nd class „ Vichitragad ...	81	83	4	36	13	31	5	...	82	89	39	8	36	4	...	2	
3rd class „ „ ...	17	9	...	...	...	5	...	...	14	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Rajgad	58	48	...	35	3	26	...	...	67	64	19	8	37	...	...	...	
3rd class „ „ ...	14	18	...	...	9	21	...	...	20	30	29	...	1	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Prachandgad...	66	39	3	38	7	12	4	...	118	64	14	10	38	...	...	2	
3rd class „ „ ...	1	4	...	...	...	14	...	...	1	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pirangut ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pownmawal ...	40	50	...	18	...	46	...	...	48	64	28	3	29	4	...	2	
3rd class „ „ ...	10	11	...	3	...	4	...	1	13	8	5	...	3	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Sudhagad ...	53	63	4	18	7	51	5	...	64	85	43	13	23	5	1	...	
3rd class „ „ ...	65	36	...	17	1	33	...	...	92	51	27	7	17	...	...	...	
Total...	470	422	14	†174	94	267	16	3	617	*578	286	57	212	‡15	3	5	

† This number includes persons arrested by the Forest Department.

‡ This number includes 10 persons committed to the Huzur Sessions Court, and 5 to the Political Agent.

* This number includes 199 persons discharged on account of their cases being compounded.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1902.

State.	Tribunal.	No. of applications	No. of persons and cases.																									
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry &c., ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed				Modified.				Reversed.															
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.
		14	2	9	2	1	2	6	2	3	2	6	2	4	4	10	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1902.

Station.	Number of Prison.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among the convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total		1900-01.	1901-02.			
				1900-01.	1901-02.					
Bhor.....	1	27	77	128	104	35·2	22·28	24	Rs. 2,703-12-8	

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil works-Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

No	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1901-02.									Suits disposed of in 1901-02.								Remarks.
		1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	Value.	Suits regarding lands and houses.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights &c.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	No of suits above Rs. 5000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised &c.	Struck off the file &c.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration Year.	Average duration Months.	Average duration Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8	9		10						11				12	13			14
												Rs. a p.													Rs. a. p.				
1	Munsiff at Bhor...	60	78	482	464	542	542	464	472	78	70	56,827 11 6	51	411	2	371	75	13	5	...	192	46	16	218	41,315 13 11	...	2	25	
2	" Pirangut...	5	17	314	257	319	274	302	250	17	24	18,044 3 10	17	234	6	229	24	2	2	...	130	15	21	84	25,888 8 8	...	2	14	
3	" Pali.....	9	27	265	225	274	252	247	244	27	8	18,708 0 1	6	219	...	207	16	...	2	...	72	109	4	59	16,088 10 0	...	1	17	
	Total...	74	122	1061	946	1135	1068	1013	966	122	102	93,579 15 5	74	864	8	807	115	15	9	...	394	170	41	361	83,293 0 7	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil work-Results of applications for executions of Decrees.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance. 1900-01.	Opening balance. 1901-02.	Value of opening balance for 1900-01.	Applications brought to the Register. 1900-01.	Applications brought to the Register. 1901-02.	Applications brought to the Register. Value of 1901-02.	Total. 1900-01.	Total. 1901-02.	Total. Value of 1901-02.	Disposed of. 1900-01.	Disposed of. 1901-02.	Disposed of. Value of 1901-02.	Closing balance. 1900-01.	Closing balance. 1901-02.	Closing balance. Value of closing balance for 1901-02.	Nature of applications pending disposal at close of 1901-02. Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	Remarks.
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Munsiff at Bhor	91	146	15,936 3 11	595	763	86,119 5 2	686	909	102,055 9 1	540	807	68,834 7 8	146	102	33,221 1 5	78	13	11	
2	„ Pirangut...	52	64	5,719 14 7	397	573	30,638 1 6	449	637	36,358 0 1	385	545	28,957 14 5	64	92	7,400 1 8	56	27	9	
3	„ Pali.....	26	34	7,223 15 9	587	568	40,468 5 2	613	602	47,692 4 11	579	579	45,346 5 1	34	23	2,345 15 10	20	3	...	
	Total ...	169	244	28,880 2 3	1579	1904	157,225 11 10	1748	2148	186,105 14 1	1504	1931	143,138 11 2	244	217	42,967 2 11	154	43	20	

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

No.	Registration Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgage.		Sale deed.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1900-01.	1901-02.
1	2	3		4										5		6		7		8	
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Registrar at Bhor.....	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8,025 0 0	.....	...	...	...	...
2	Sub Registrar vichitragad	234	162	63	48	134	100	1	...	...	1	36	13	234	161	87,455 9 11	79,904 2 9	...	...	...	1
3	,, Prachandgad...	44	21	12	5	24	13	...	...	...	...	8	3	44	21	8,940 4 0	5,329 14 0	...	...	...	...
4	,, Pownmawal ...	73	72	15	15	50	50	1	...	...	...	7	7	72	72	16,633 14 0	18,579 0 0	1	...	...	...
5	,, Sudhagad	166	195	58	89	103	96	...	...	2	2	3	8	166	195	61,151 11 8	47,507 12 3	...	...	...	...
	Total...	521	450	151	157	312	259	2	...	2	3	54	31	520	449	182,206 7 7	151,320 13 0	1	...	...	1

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural stock in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1902.

No.	District	Cattle and other quadrupeds.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Mules.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With 2 Bullocks.	With 4 Bullocks.	Riding Carts	Carts for Carrying.
				Male.	Female.									
1	Bhor	26,855	28,057	4,536	10,202	536	86	...	165	12,743	12,882	1,900	1,664	169

APPENDIX

Income.

Head of Receipts.	1900-01.	1901-02.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Revenue with arrears	239,782 1 7	225,183 7 9	.....	14,598 9 10
Forest	9,952 0 7	12,328 10 3	2,376 9 8	.....
Sayars with arrears	1,662 5 8	1,541 1 1	.....	121 4 7
Abkari, Bhang, Ganja &c.	21,506 14 2	21,052 2 2	.....	454 12 0
Opium and opium pass fee	1,494 8 6	1,139 15 6	.....	354 9 0
Registration	1,285 7 6	1,038 14 3	.....	246 9 3
Stamp	16,635 11 0	16,254 3 0	.....	381 8 0
Law and Justice	5,499 11 4	4,697 13 10	.....	801 13 6
Khasgi Sahotra Inam Land &c.	29,300 8 0	29,400 8 0	100 0 0	.....
Miscellaneous	14,934 12 9	8,925 10 7	.....	6,009 2 2
Total...	342,054 1 1	321,562 6 5	2,476 9 8	22,968 4 4
Deposits	7,019 7 1	9,22 8 2 6	2,208 11 5	.....
Advances	16,670 10 8	17,767 4 0	1,096 9 4	.....
Total...	365,744 2 10	348,557 12 11	5,781 14 5	22,968 4 4
‖ Local Funds	33,189 8 8	35,060 10 11	3,089 5 2	1,218 2 11
Grand Total...	398,933 11 6	383,618 7 10	8,871 3 7	24,186 7 3

As for the opening and closing balances *Vide* Chapter V, para 73, statement No. 1, of the report.

‖ Memo giving the details of receipts and expenditure of the Local Funds for the year 1901-02.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
One anna cess with arrears	19,716 8 4	.....
Allowances for collecting the cess.	.....	510 5 7
Establishment	.....	730 1 1
Education	936 11 0	9,542 5 8
Cattle pounds	479 10 0	134 10 9
Tolls	6,100 0 0	.....
Dispensary	.....	2,567 6 10
Vaccination	.....	1,197 8 11
Public works	.....	6,334 13 10
Miscellaneous	285 6 1	68 8 5
Total...	27,568 3 5	21,085 13 1
Deposits	5,044 8 5	1,499 9 9
Advances	2,447 15 1	4,750 15 3
Grand Total...	35,060 10 11	27,336 6 1

XVII

Expenditure.

Heads of Expenditure.	1900-01.			1901-02.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Khajgi Establishment	52,949	6	3	48,537	1	6	.....			4,412	4	9
Paga	16,262	10	3	16,084	2	0	.....			178	8	3
Revenue Establishment &c.	45,318	1	2	47,609	1	3	2,291	0	1	.....		
Remissions	5,637	2	10	883	10	9	.....			4,753	8	1
Watandars and Hakdars' remunerations	40,122	7	11	39,135	2	7	.....			987	5	4
Survey Establishments &c	5,032	8	6	4,940	6	2	.....			92	2	4
Forest	11,462	6	2	8,959	4	2	.....			2,503	2	0
Shibandi and Police	29,980	4	9	30,667	13	4	687	8	7	.....		
Census	351	1	2	676	4	1	325	2	11	.....		
Law, Justice, and Registration	12,149	2	4	11,584	15	3	.....			564	3	1
Jail	3,826	7	10	2,703	12	8	.....			1,122	11	2
Public works	42,766	13	8	37,894	3	7	.....			4,872	10	1
Devasthan and Dharmalaya	13,331	1	5	13,236	14	6	.....			94	2	11
Tribute to the British Government	9,627	4	0	9,627	4	0	.....			.....		
Gardens	839	7	4	865	0	1	25	8	9	.....		
Cash allowances to Inamdars and Hakdars	5,280	8	0	5,153	9	5	.....			127	7	7
Nagarkhana	490	4	3	442	2	5	.....			48	1	10
Pension and Potgi	1,142	8	0	1,166	2	9	23	10	9	.....		
Miscellaneous	2,402	9	1	3,314	7	7	911	14	6	.....		
Total ...	298,972	2	11	283,480	13	1	4,264	13	7	19,756	3	5
Deposits	7,912	11	7	7,014	2	7	.....			898	9	0
Advances	14,598	7	9	8,926	2	1	.....			5,672	5	8
Total...	22,511	3	4	15,940	4	8	.....			6,570	14	8
Local Funds	31,651	3	5	27,336	6	1	3,235	1	2	7,549	14	6
Grand Total...	353,134	9	8	326,757	7	10	7,499	14	9	33,877	0	7

Notes explaining the causes of increase and decrease in certain items of the above statement.

RECEIPTS.

Item number:—

1. Last year the arrears postponed on account of famine were realised. Such was not the case during the year of report, hence the decrease.

2. The increase is due to the sale of more forest.

4 & 5. The decrease is due to lower bids.

8. The number of suits was smaller than in the last year. Hence the decrease.

11. Last year the cost of Survey department was realised while this year the realisations were very small, hence the decrease.

12. The increase is due to the adjustment of advances.

13. Auction purchasers did not demand in time during the year of report. Hence the increase in deposits.

EXPENDITURE.

1. Last year grain compensation was paid on account of higher rates of grain to servants. Such was not the case during the year of report. Hence the decrease.

3. The allowances postponed during the last year were paid this year and hence the increase.

4. There were no remissions as in the last year. Hence the decrease.

5. The decrease is due to there being no arrears to be paid to the Hakdars as was the case last year.

7. Compensation was paid for lands taken up for forest last year. Such was not the case during the year of report. Hence the decrease.

8. The increase is due to the extra temporary police establishment and the new dress having been made.

9. The increase is due to the Census expenditure.

10. Last year grain compensation was given to the servants. Such was not the case this year. Hence the decrease.

11. The decrease is due to cheap rates of grain and to the number of prisoners being small.

12. There were no relief works during the year under report and hence the decrease.

19. The increase is due to the arrears having been paid to the Hakdars.

Note:— The item of interest disappears from this table, because it is not levied on land revenue since the introduction of Survey settlement. Other kinds of interest are included in the 'Miscellaneous'.

THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

BHOR STATE

1902-03.

Printed at the Bhor State Press.

No. 135 of 1903.

From,

SHUNKER RAO PANDIT, PANT SACHIV,
Chief of Bhor.

To,

L. C. Swifte, Esquire, I. C. S.,
Political Agent, Poona.

Bhor, 15th August, 1903.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the annual Administration Report of the Bhor State for the year ending 5th June, 1903.

2. The usual statements, as per margin, accompany.

From I to XVII.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

3. The Bhor State is allied with the British Government by the Treaty of 1820.

4. In the month of June, 1902, I went to Poona, where I had the pleasure of paying my respects to H. E. the Governor, Sir Robert Low, the Councillors, the Military Secretary, the Commissioners, the Political Agent, Poona, and other high European officers.

5. In the month of August last, when the Coronation ceremony of his Majesty, the King Emperor, was held in England, congratulatory Darbars were held at Bhor and all the Taluka stations. Food and clothes were given to the poor, and sweetmeats distributed to school children. A congratulatory letter was sent to the Political Agent expressing my sincere joy and loyalty to the British Throne. It was duly acknowledged by a letter of the Political Agent, No. 377 dated 17th September 1902.

6. In pursuance of the formal invitation from the India Government to attend the grand Proclamation Darbar to be held at Delhi, in honour of the Coronation in England, I started on the 22nd December, 1902, accompanied by my son and Karbhari and arrived at Delhi on the 27th of that month.

7. On the 29th December, I went to receive H. E. the Viceroy and their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connought at the station, when the ceremony of the State Entry was held.

8. On the night of the 31st December, I was present at the party given at Delhi by H. E. Lord Northcote, Governor of Bombay, where H. E. was pleased to introduce me to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and the Duchess of Connought. I was extremely pleased to find the same kindness and courtesy at their Royal Highnesses' hands, as I experienced when they were in India formerly, for which I am very grateful to their Royal Highnesses.

9. On the 1st January, 1903, I was present at the Darbar held in the Amphitheatre, accompanied by my son and Karbhari. I had the pleasure of attending all the ceremonies held at Delhi, while H. E. the Viceroy remained there.

10. Darbars were held at Bhor and the Taluka stations in honour of this most auspicious event on the 1st January, 1903, when food and clothes were dis-

tributed to the poor, and sweetmeats to school children. There were illumination and display of fireworks. A congratulatory letter was also sent to the Political Agent. It was also duly acknowledged.

11. In this Imperial Darbar at Delhi, under orders from his Majesty the King Emperor, H. E. the Viceroy was pleased to confer upon me the high personal distinction of a salute of 9 guns, for which I am very gratefully thankful to his Imperial Majesty, the Viceroy and the Bombay Government.

12. As all the Princes and Chiefs of India had assembled at Delhi, they had the opportunity of forming personal acquaintances with one another. Surely this was a great boon to them who had assembled there to witness the unique and unprecedented Darbar. It gives me great pleasure to report that Captain Woodhouse, the Political Officer, was very kind in giving me every assistance for which I am gratefully obliged to him.

13. On the evening of the 9th January, 1903, when H. E. the Viceroy was pleased to give an evening party to all assembled, H. E. Lord Northcote was kind enough to introduce and recommend me to the Viceroy for which I am under a deep debt of gratitude to H. E. the Governor.

14. After the departure of the Viceroy on the 10th January, I started from Delhi to visit Deradun, Haridwar, Lucknow, Ayodya, Banares, Allahabad & other celebrated places, and reached Bombay on the 10th of February, 1903. There I paid visits to H. E. Lord Northcote and the Honourable Mr. Cappel to express how deeply I was indebted to them for the high honour conferred upon me. On the morning of the 14th February on my arrival at Poona, I was greeted with a salute of guns as was done at Delhi and was received by the Deputy Collector at the station.

15. The people of Poona honoured me with a congratulatory address for the high honour that was conferred upon me.

16. In the month of February last, Mr. Swifte, Political Agent, Poona, had the pleasure of paying a visit to Bhor. While there, he inspected the High School, the Charitable Dispensary and the Jail and was much pleased with what he saw there. The remarks given by him will be given under the proper heads.

17. In the month of April last, Professor Muller and General Burnett, and in the month of May last, the honourable Mr. Younghusband paid visits to Bhor. They too were pleased with what they saw here.

18. In the month of March last, I made the annual jamabandi of the Vichitragad and Rajgad Talukas. The other Talukas were not visited by me personally as they were then affected by Plague.

19. On the 4th July, 1902, H. E. the Governor was entertained at an evening party. Its account was given in the last year's Administration Report.

20. A similar party was given to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Northcote on the 30th June last, at Poona in the Garden Reach bungalow, in honour of the high personal distinction conferred upon me. High European and Native officers and gentlemen and ladies were present on the occasion. His Excellency was pleased to make a very beautiful and interesting speech, at the close of which he was kind enough to present me with a gold Delhi Darbar Medal and my son with a silver one.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE.

21. I deeply regret to record the untimely death of my dearly loved daughter Shrimati Tanubai saheb on the 17th May last. This sad event has cast a mournful gloom over the whole of my family.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

22. There are in all 5 Talukas in the State comprising in all 502 villages, of which 465 have been brought under Survey operations.

23. There are 37 villages which are yet to be surveyed. By the end of the last year, there were 13 Inamdars in all who had consented to have their villages measured. Of these, 2 Inamdars retracted their consent during the year of report. Therefore the Survey Settlement work is in progress only in the case of the remaining 11 Inamdars whose consent still continues. I regret to say that Inamdars continue to withhold their consent to the introduction of the Survey Settlement, although it is very important and greatly beneficial to them.

24. The following table will show the area of waste land taken up for cultivation during the year of report, as well as during the last year:—

Extent of cultivable area for.		Taken up in.		Thrown up in.		Waste remaining at the end of year..		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in.	
1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.
Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.		
2,347 15	2,453 38	161 36	94 24	268 .23	110 13	2,454 2	2,469 26	·83	·83

Boundary Disputes.

25. The following boundary disputes were decided during the year in question:—

Question between Mouze Ghole in Prachandgad and Mouze Sandoshi in Taluka Mahad.

Question between Mouze Tekpole in Prachandgad and Mouze Warangi in Taluka Mahad.

Question between Atone in Sudhagad and Rawalje in Taluka Managav.

Question between Gherakille Sudhagad in Sudhagad and Pimpri in Taluka Managav.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

26. The Acts and Regulations in force in the preceding year were also in force during the year of report. In addition to these, Shooting Regulations and Rules were made newly applicable to the State during the year.

27. No military force is kept in the State.

Police.

28. Appendix VI will show that one Naik was promoted and one sepoy was given a money reward. One Hawaldar and two sepoys were suspended and two Naiks and five sepoys were fined.

29. The Fouzdars and Jamadars visit 30 villages within their Talukas once a month to inspect the registers of births and deaths kept by the village officers.

There is some misunderotanding of the Taluka officers as regards the inclusion of waste lands. The detail have been ordered from the Mamledars, and the explanatory remarks will be given in the next year' report after making necessary corrections in the records.

and also to look to sanitary matters. The Chief Police Officer inspected all the Talukas in the State during the year in question.

30. During the year of report, no offence of murder was committed in the State. The offence under Section 302 I. P. Code given in Appendix IX was committed last year. The offender was found and arrested during the year of report. He was tried in the Sessions Court of the Political Agent, Poona, and sentenced to death.

31. During the year of report, two offences of culpable homicide not amounting to murder were committed. As they were committed at the end of the year, they are still under investigation by the police. In one case, the offender is not yet found, while in the other case, the State Police have handed over the culprit after arresting him to the Honorary Magistrate 1st Class, Haveli. Correspondence is being carried on between the State and the Political Agent to get him to be tried in the State.

32. Two cases of robbery were committed during the year in question. In one case the offence was not proved and the other case is still under investigation.

33. There were two offences of dacoity during the year. There were also pending from last year three offences of the same kind. Of these five offences of dacoity the Police succeeded with great dexterity in tracing the offences in the last year's dacoities, and in arresting them in the British territory. After requisition for their extradition, they were handed over to the State. Two of the offenders were convicted and the rest acquitted. One offence of the last year has been struck off the Register as it has not yet been detected and the Police have been ordered to make a minute inquiry regarding the stolen property and the offenders. The offenders in the dacoities committed during the year of report have not yet been found. Stringent orders have been issued to the Police to detect them.

34. Appendices VII and VIII will show the results of the working of the Police, the value of property stolen and the amount of recoveries during the year in question.

35. The total number of offences during the year of report is less than that of the last year. The percentage of recoveries is much greater than that of the last year. From this and Appendices VII, VIII & IX, it will be seen that on the whole, the work of the Police was satisfactory.

36. It has been remarked on last year's report that the police are lowpaid, but it will be seen that the increased pay in the Police Department is on the same level with that in other Native States. And this question has already been decided by Government in their resolution No. 142, 9th January 1897 Pol. Dept.

Criminal Justice.

37. Appendices X & XI will show the number of Criminal Courts and the work done by them.

38. From Appendix X, it will be seen that the total number of offences reported during the year was 413, of which 255 were investigated by the Police, and the rest were directly taken up by the Magistrates. Out of the total number of 443 persons brought before the Courts, 226 were discharged without trial, 35 were acquitted, 167 convicted, 6 committed to the Huzur Sessions Court, 1 committed to the Sessions Court of the Political Agent, Poona, and 8 remained pending trial at the close of the year. Out of the 226 persons discharged without trial 155 were discharged on account of their cases being compounded.

39. The percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was 37·6 against 36·67 of the previous year, and if the 155 persons whose cases were compounded be excluded, the percentage of convictions was 57.9 against 55·9 of the last year, and that of discharges and acquittals was 37·15, while last year it was 37·9. Excluding persons committed to the Sessions Court and persons pending disposal, in all 15, the percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was 39·01 against 38·9 of the last year, and if the number of persons whose cases were compounded be further excluded, it was 61·1 against 59·55 of the preceding year.

40. Appendix XI will show the number of appeals and their results during the year in question.

41. In the capacity of a Revisional Court, the Huzur Court in 3 cases reversed the decisions of the Magistrates and ordered the accused to be retried. In one case the decision was reversed. Application for revision was rejected in one case.

EXTRADITION.

42. During the year of report, 6 persons were handed to the State by the British Government for trial under Section 395 of the Indian Penal Code. The State also handed over to the British Government one person for trial for the offence of theft.

PRISON.

43. There was no change in the structure of the building used as Jail in Bhor during the year in question.

44. The prisoners are treated according to the jail Rules. The Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary at Bhor has been specially ordered to look to the health of the prisoners.

45. The visitors in their monthly inspections found everything in the Jail n go od order, and received no complaints from the prisoners.

46. During the year of report, the Political Agent, Professor Muller, Elphinstone College, Bombay, Col. Burnett and the Commissioner, C. D., were pleased to pass the following remarks regarding the jail administration: —

"Visited the jail which appears to be managsd satisfactorily. Long term prisoners need not be kept in chains unless for special reasons. Buildings adjoining the outer wall are to be avoided as far as possible, as they facilitate the escape of prisoners should vigilance be temporarily relaxed. Present number of prisoners 13. No women and no undertrial prisoners. General arrangements adequate. 1st March 1903.

"Visited the jail, was struck with cleanliness and sweetness of everything. Only 13 prisoners and no women. Prisoners looked well cared for. 11th April 1903."

"A very interesting visit. 16th April 1903."

"The jail seems well suited for the requirements of the State. I found all in satisfactory order. 26th May 1903."

47. These remarks will show that the management and discipline in the jail were satisfactory during the year in question.

48. Orders were immediately issued to the jail authorities not to put long term prisoners in chains except on special occasions as was suggested in the Political Agent's remark.

Lock-ups.

49. There are 6 lockups, one at each of the Talukas, and one at Pirangut. Accused persons under trial and prisoners whose confinement does not exceed a week are kept there. The average period each prisoner was confined before trial was 5 days against 6·7 of the previous year.

Civil Justice.

Courts of original Jurisdiction.

50. There are three Munsiff's Courts exercising original civil jurisdiction in the State. Appendices XIII and XIV will show the number of original suits and applications for execution disposed of in these Courts.

51. The number of suits of immoveable property is 73, and their value is Rs. 8,107-9-2. Last year the number was 74 and their value Rs. 10,082-13-3. The number of money suits during the year of report is 813 and their value Rs. 63,307-10, while the number and value last year were 872 and Rs. 83,497-2-2,

Appellate Courts.

52. The work done by the Huzur Special Appellate Court and the First Appellate Court will be seen from the following table:—

Name of the Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Compromised and otherwise disposed of.		1901-02.			1902-03.		
																							Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.
	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.						
Huzur High Court.	2	...	6	13	8	13	8	13	...	...	2,495-3-6	6,350-3-9	3	9	2	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	14	...	1	26
Appellate Court.	3	4	57	69	60	73	56	71	4	2	12358-0-5	22302-0-8	13	25	15	16	12	15	7	12	9	3	...	1	53	...	2	2

53. During the year of report, 7 applications under Section 622 of the C. P. Code were received. 6 of them were disposed of, leaving a balance of one for the next year.

Miscellaneous Applications.

54. During the year of report, there were 7 applications for certificates for heirship under Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827. They were all decided, 4 in favour of and 3 against the applicants, leaving no balance at the end of the year.

55. The minors' estates of the description and details given in the subjoined table are given in the possession of the Chief Police Officer.

56. Table showing the details of the estates:—

Number.	Name.	Age.	Place of birth.	Place of education.	Balance in the beginning of the year.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the end of the year.		Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.
								In cash.	In Govt. securities.		
					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Ac. Gn.
1	Trimbak.	19	Bhor	Bhor	21 2 5	556 6 0	432 1 5	145 7 0	...	10,342 3 6	‖
2	Krishnaji	7	„	„	34 11 8	133 7 0	142 4 3	25 14 5	...	1,786 0 6	‖
3	Abaji	9	„	Mirje	88 2 2	77 8 3	50 8 5	115 2 0	...	943 2 2	5 17
4	Govindas	7	„	Indapur	341 8 8	350 4 7	633 1 0	58 12 3	...	5,576 13 9	‖

‖ The area of the fields cannot be ascertained in acres and gunthas, as the village in which they are situated is not surveyed.

Mamledar's Courts.

57. In this State, Bombay Act III of 1876 is in force. There are 5 Mamlédar's Courts, and in these Courts under the said Act, new 99 suits were filed during the year of report. Of these 97 were disposed of during the year in question, leaving a balance of 2 at the end of the year. The average period taken for disposal of each case was 14·2 days. This will show that the work of the Mamledars was satisfactory.

58. The records of the cases decided by the Mamledars are monthly forwarded to the Huzur, where they are carefully examined. During the year of report, there were two applications under Section 622 of the C. P. Code. In one case, the application was admitted and the decision of the Mamledar reversed. The other application remained pending disposal at the end of the year. No grave discrepancy was found in the work done by the Mamledars.

Registration.

59. Besides the office of the Registrar at Bhor, there are four Sub-registry offices in the State, at Bhor, Vele, Kolwan and Pali. The particulars of the work done by them will be found in Appendix XV.

60. The fees realised on account of registration were Rs. 958-9-6, while those of the preceding year were Rs. 1,308-14-3. The expenditure of the Registration Department was Rs. 369-0-9 during the year of report, while it was Rs. 380-2-2 last year, and the net profit accruing therefrom was Rs. 589-8-9 against Rs. 658-12-1 of the last year.

Municipality.

61. There are two Municipalities in the State, one at Bhor and the other at Shirwal.

62. The following table will show the details of the receipts and expenditure together with the opening and closing balance of the two Municipalities, during the year of report:—

Receipts.							Expenditure.						
Source of income.	Bhor.			Shirwal.			Item.	Bhor.			Shirwal		
	Rs,	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening balance.....	268	12	11	671	14	0	Office establishment	776	12	1	164	3	9
							Fire Engine Do ...	83	8	9	.....		
Octroi	2,600	0	0	500	0	0	Dams of the Nala &c. ...	332	1	0	.....		
Tax on Native Music.....	25	0	0	.....			Lighting street lamps ...	564	14	8	119	0	9
Cattle pound fees	14	15	3	1	2	0	Water Establishment ...	397	15	7	.....		
License fee for preparing and selling fireworks...	100	0	0	67	0	0	Scavenger and Halalkhor Establishment.....	1,254	5	8	243	12	0
House and Privy tax.....	1,161	12	0	431	3	7	Repairs of roads, gutters.	59	3	9	.....		
License fee for selling snuff.....	30	0	0	25	0	0	Bubonic plague	51	0	1	4	4	3
							Vaccination	32	10	6	.....		
Miscellaneous	63	12	6	52	0	0	New roads	33	0	0	297	3	6
							Remission	45	2	3	.....		
Total...	3,995	7	9	1,076	5	7	Miscellaneous.....	106	14	0	4	0	
							Total...	3,737	9	2	828	12	3
Deposits	848	14	10	72	12	6							
							Deposits	675	5	3	62	12	0
Advances.....	95	14	5	.....			Advances.....	106	5	11	.....		
							Total...	781	11	2	62	12	0
Grand Total...	5,209	1	11	1,821	0	1	Closing balance	689	13	7	929	7	10
							Grand Total...	5,209	1	11	1,821	0	1

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

AGRICULTURE, WEATHER, AND CROPS.

63. The details of the agricultural stock will be found from Appendix XVI.

64. The total average rainfall of the year was 69 inches and 36 cents, against 74 inches and 78 cents of the last year. Although the quantity of rain was less, it was timely during the year of report, and the state of the crops was good. The monsoons set in on the 7th of June, 1902.

WAGES, LABOUR AND PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS.

65. During the year in question, the wages of skilled and unskilled labourers remained the same as in the last year.

66. The following were the average rates of the principal food grains during the year of report:—

Seers per rupee.		Seers per rupee.	
Rice(superior).....	7¼	Nagli 16½	
Rice(inferior)	8½	Gram 10	
Wheat	6¾	Vari 17	
Jawari 12½		Ture(pulse)	9
Bajri 12		Gram(pulse)	8

FOREST.

67. The numerical strength of the Forest Department remained nearly the same as that of the last year.

68. During the year under report, 10,480 Forest Passes were issued with forest produce moving out of the State, against 15,861 of the previous year. The

decrease is due to a considerable fall in the quantity of myrabolans of commerce.

69. Forest fires were as numerous as in the previous year. The incendiary was found in one case and punished.

70. There were altogether 23 forest cases involving 42 persons, against 9 cases involving 19 persons in the previous year. Out of the above number, 39 persons were convicted and 3 discharged.

71. In addition to the above, 4 forest cases involving 4 persons were compounded departmentally. The amount of compensation recovered in these cases was Rs. 1-8-6.

72. Four Reserves and some reserved trees in Malki numbers were sold for the working of the past season, and a few have been marked off for the working of the ensuing one.

73. On the whole, the work done by the Forest Department was fair.

FOREST SETTLEMENT.

74. During the year under review, acres 2 and 19¼ gunthas were acquired for forest in the Sudhagad Taluka; out of which 27⅝ gunthas were acquired by an award of Rs. 50 as compensation to one claimant, and acre 1 and gunthas 32 were taken from assessed waste land. None of the 6 Khatedars remaining at the close of the last year accepted the conciliatory measures afforded, and therefore no settlement was effected with them during the year of report.

75. In the Rajgad Taluka, acres 597 and gunthas 16 were acquired for forest. Out of these, acres 14 and gunthas 5 were acquired by an award of Rs. 15 as compensation to two claimants, and acres 583 and gunthas 13 by separating waste land from occupied land.

76. In the Prachandgad Taluka, acres 313 and gunthas 14 were acquired for forest from State waste land situating in the villages of Thangam and Gewandhe.

77. There were a few complaints during the year of report, but all of them were disposed of.

78. The average cost of land acquired in the Sudhagad and Rajgad Talukas was Rs. 4-6-6 per acre.

TRADE, MANUFACTURE AND PUBLIC WORKS.

79. Trade and manufactures &c. are the same as they were last year.

80. The following table shows the expenditure on public works:—

Works.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
NEW WORKS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Buildings	2,705 8 8	.....	2,705 8 8
Roads	9,862 14 0	.....	9,862 14 0
Wells	.....	3,109 12 6	3,109 12 6
Water pipes	.....	900 0 0	900 0 0
School houses	.....	1,114 0 0	1,114 0 0
Chowrees	.....	628 5 0	628 5 0
Total	12,568 6 8	5,752 1 6	18,320 8 2
REPAIRS.			
Buildings	538 9 3	7 12 0	546 5 3
Roads	19,646 12 11	108 7 3	19,755 4 2
Wells	.....	147 0 0	147 0 0
Water pipes	.....	62 9 3	62 9 3
Dharmshalas and Chowrees	.....	436 10 0	436 10 0
School houses	.....	156 1 9	156 1 9
Ferry boats	—.....	145 11 3	145 11 3
Total	20,185 6 2	1,064 3 6	21,249 9 8
Miscellaneous	2,532 10 11	75 12 6	2,608 7 5
Establishment	1,260 6 2	2,667 6 3	3,927 12 5
Grand Total	36,546 13 11	9,559 7 9	46,106 5 8

CHAPTER V.— REVENUE AND FINANCE.

81. The receipts and expenditure of the State are given in detail in Appendix XVII. The actual income of the year under report amounted to Rs. 369,447-0-3 and expenditure to Rs. 352,149-0-0.

82. The opening balance, receipts, disbursement, and the closing balance of the year under report as compared with those of the previous one are given in the table given below:—

STATEMENT No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Disbursement.	Closing balance.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1901-02	228,766 1 6	383,618 7 10	326,757 7 10	285,627 1 6
1902-03	285,627 1 6	369,447 0 3	352,149 0 0	302,925 1 9

83. The amount shown as opening balance in the above statement, includes both the Local and State Fund balances.

84. The closing balance of the year 1902-03, shown in the above statement will be required to meet the expenses for 6 months to come, during which time, there will be no revenue for collection.

RECEIPTS—STATEMENT No. II.

Item.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Vide Administration report of this State for 1899-00, 1900-01, and Appendix XVII of this report for 1901-02, 1902-03.	348,107 8 3	398,933 11 6	383,618 7 10	369,447 0 3

EXPENDITURE-STATEMENT No. III.

Item.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Vide Administration report of this State for 1899-00, 1900-01, and Appendix XVII of this report for 1901-02, 1902-03.	375,648 15 7	353,134 9 8	326,757 7 10	352,149 0 0

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

85. The Charitable Dispensary is under the management of the Chief Medical Officer Dr. L. N. Purohit, L. M & S.

86. There were no structural alteration in the Dispensary building during the year of report.

87. The Hospital Assistant, Mr. Alashe, received promotion during the year under report.

88. The following table will show the number of in-patients and out-patients for the last year and the year under report:—

Name.	Years.	No. of persons treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Average daily attendance.
		In-door.	Out-door.	No. discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remained under treatment.		
Bhor	1901-02	12	15,281	14,217	797	15	264	Rs. 2,567-0-10	52·7
"	1902-03.	14	19,037	19,037	983	18	237	Rs. 2,443-13-2	68

89. Of the 14 in-patients, 6 were medical and the rest surgical. All the medical and surgical cases were discharged cured.

90. During the year under report, 36 Major and 315 Minor operations were performed. Major operations included delivery by Forceps, removal of cancerous growths, Tumours of various kinds, Phymosis and removal of Cervical glands; while Minor operations included Extraction of teeth, Opening of Abscesses, removal of foreign bodies &c.

91. The principal diseases that came under observation and treatment during the year under report were Malarial fevers of almost all kinds, Enlargements of lever and spleen, Ascaris Lumbricoides, Venereal diseases, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia and other disgestive disorders. Pneumonia and Phthisis Pulmonalis were very rare. Guineaworm prevailed as in the last year.

92. Owing to precautionary measures the town of Bhor remained quite free from plague during the year in question, but other parts of the State such as Shirwal, Bavade, Tikona, Pirangut &c. were affected by the disease. There had been measles prevalent in Bhor and in the surrounding villages during the year under report. The mortality from the epidemic was very low.

93. Three cases of poisoning came under treatment. They were all cured.

94. During the year under report, the Dispensary had the honor of being visited by the Political Agent, Poona, and the Commissioner, C. D. The remarks made by them are given below:—

"The Dispensary which I visited this morning in a company with the Pant Saheb and certain officers of the State, is one, which for size, equipment and general efficiency may compare favourably with many a similar institution directly under British control in towns with a population larger than that of Bhor. 1st March 1903."

"I have today visited this institution in the company of the Pant Saheb and have been most favourably impressed with the completeness and efficiency of the arrangement. 26 May 1903."

95. The figures relating to births and deaths for the year under report, are contrasted with those of the previous year in the following table:—

	1901-02.	1902-03.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	4,156	4,729	573	.....
Deaths	3,321	3,639	318	.....

96. The yearly average normal death rate is 44.37. The number of deaths is greater than that of the last year, because there was an epidemic prevalent in the State during the year of report.

97. The rates of births and deaths are respectively 34 and 26 per 1,000 of the population.

98. The following table will give the information regarding vaccination:—

By whom vaccinated.	No. vaccinated in 1901-02.	No. vaccinated in 1902-03.	Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.
Nago Malhar	825	1622	813	1600	11	16
Krishnaji Narayan	1557	1409	1539	1381	10	7
Krishnaji Raghunath	892	887	883	884	2	...
Total...	3274	3918	3235	3865	23	23

99. The State Inspector, Rao Saheb Trimbak Anant Riswadkar, inspected the work of the State Vaccinators and the Sanitation of the State in some 217 villages. Orders were issued to the Mamledars to carry out the suggestions made by him. The work done by the Inspector deserves praise.

100. The work of cow-vaccination was done in Bhor and its surrounding villages on 162 children during the year of report.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

101. The following table gives particulars of the number and description of the schools in the State:—

No.	Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on the Roll on 31st May 1902.	No. of pupils on the Roll on 31st May 1903.	Daily average attendance
	STATE SCHOOLS.			
1	High School at Bhor	90	123	102.1
34	Marathi Schools	1,112	1,034	1,051.6
	Hindustani class	31	30	29.9
35	Total...	1,243	1,187	.....
	PRIVATE SCHOOLS.			
5	Marathi Schools	138	128	.....

102. During the year in question, the number of State schools was the same as that of the last year, while that of private schools was reduced to 4 from 5 of the last year.

103. The number of scholars in the State schools, on the 31st May, 1902 was 1,187, while last year it was 1,243; so also the number of girls under instruction during the year was 127 against 129 in the preceding year. During the year of report the schools of Shirwal, Bawade, Likona, Vele and Pirangute remained closed for some months owing to plague. As these schools have been newly re-opened, the number has not yet attained its usual height, and hence the decrease of 56.

104. Of the State schools, one is a High School, one English Preparatory Class at Shirwal, one Girls School and the rest Boys Vernacular Schools. One Hindustani class is attached to the Vernacular school at Bhor.

105. The Vernacular Schools teach up to the Vernacular Standard VI. One boy from the Sudhagad Taluka passed in the 3rd Grade Public Service Examination during the year in question. He was rewarded with Rs. 5 for this his success.

106. During the year under report, the High School was visited by the Honourable Mr. Younghusband, Commissioner, C. D., and by Mr. Swifte, Political Agent, Poona.

107. The Honourable Mr. Younghusband was pleased to pass the following remark:—

"Both singing and recitations impressed us as creditable beyond the average. The gymnasium is an excellent institution and seems to be appreciated. Altogether education in this State seems to be in a state of healthy progress."

108. The remark of Mr. Swifte, Political Agent, Poona, runs as follows:—

"I visited this school in company with the Pant Saheb this morning. 114 boys are now on the roll. The numbers show a considerable increase since last year. A dozen boys or so have come here in consequence of the plague in Poona. I distributed the prizes and heard singing and recitations in English, both of which were extremely creditable. A gymnasium is provided for this and the Marathi school and the two institutions reflect not a little credit on the State and the officers in immediate charge of them."

109. The Deputy and Assistant Deputy Inspectors of the Poona, Satara & Kolaba Districts annually examine and inspect the schools in the State. The State Shaladhikari, Mr. Gajanan Bhaskar Patwardhan, B. A., has control over the management of the different schools in the State, and he too inspects and examines them all once in the year.

110. The total fee receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 989-3-6. The decrease is due to the decrease in the number of boys. The total expenditure incurred over instruction was Rs. 9,424-0-6 while last year it was Rs. 9,542-5-8.

111. In the Inspection Reports for the year 1902-03, 25 schools are returned as good and fair, 2 as indifferent and 3 bad, making in all 30 schools. The rest 5 remained closed at the time of the examination. It will be seen that during the year of report, the schools continued generally in a satisfactory condition.

112. Eleven of the teachers whose work was returned as good and who were recommended for promotion in the Inspection Returns have had their pays increased during the year of report. Some teachers were also given money rewards, and those whose work was returned as bad were fined.

113. The Mamledars and other officials in the State have been ordered to exert their influence to secure the spread of education in the State.

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes.

114. The scale of paying rewards for the destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes is similar to that in force in the British Territory. During the year of report 7 panthers were killed and the reward paid for their destruction was Rs. 33. The reward for the destruction of snakes was Rs. 3-10-6.

Printing Press and Library.

115. They remain the same as those of the last year.

Tolls.

116. The number of Toll Nakas was the same as that of the last year. The amount realised during the year under report was Rs. 5,125, against Rs. 6,100, in the last year. The whole of this sum is credited to the Local Funds.

117. The details of the administration of the State will show that all its departments were efficiently administered during the year of report. Some parts of the State were affected by plague, but the town of Bhor remained free from it. The Police were alive to their duties, and Civil and Criminal justice was satisfactorily administered. The management and discipline in the jail was good. The sanitation and roads of towns and villages continued in the same good condition as in the last year. The Forest and Forest Settlement works were fair. Public works, Medicine and Education received due attention. The land and other revenues were paid with ease.

118. I am deeply thankful to Government for having taken a favourable view of the administration of my State during the year of report.

119. I am also under great obligations to the Honble Mr. Cappel, C. I. E., and to Mr. Swifte for having remarked that during the last year my administration was entirely satisfactory and that I maintained my reputation for loyalty, good sense and moderation in the management of my State.

120. In conclusion, I have to express my sincere and grateful thanks for the valuable advice and suggestions which I received at your hands from time to time in the general management of the State affairs, and for removing the misunderstandings of the Missionaries by asking them to obey the laws of the State. The missionaries are sensible and reasonable people and there would be, I hope, no chance of friction, in future.

I have the honuor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SHUNKAR RAO,

Chief of Bhor.

APPENDIX I.

Principal relation of Native State.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production manufactures and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bhor.....	The sum of Rs. 5,356-14 being set-off against Rs. 10,000 the annual amount of elephant subsidy the remainder paid is Rs. 4,643-2.	British Government.	137,268	35	1,315	3,918	Fever, stomach and bowel complaints &c.	Rs. 448,450-8-5	.....	Not levied.	Rice, Nagli, Sawa. No manufactures and mines.

APPENDIX II.

Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal male members of their families and principal members of their Courts.

No.	Name of individual State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste, race, and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Shunker Rao Chimnaji Pandit Gandeker, Pant Sachiv, Chief of Bhor.	Bhor.	Jahagirdar Chief of Bhor.	Brahmin Hindu religion.	49	Private tuition.	Administers the affairs of his State.	Yes.	Follows Primogeniture.	One Son.	

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control, 1902-03.

Division.	Executive District.	No. of executive subdivisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with Population.		Number of villages.	Number of civil judges.	No. of stipendiary magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State revenue.		Remarks.
					Head quarter town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Bhor.	5	1,491	137,268	Bhor.	4,178	502	5	12	30	10	215	Rs. 191,857-3-8	Rs. 369,613-15-9	Rs. 448,459-8-5	

APPENDIX IV.

Population of the Bhor State 1902-03.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population in 1901.						Classification of population.									Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others.	Total male agriculturists including landholders, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total nonagricultural males		
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East indian and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Bhor.	24,001	69,193	68,075			137,268	92													

Columns 6, 7, 10 to 22 are left blank, the papers containing the information required to fill them not having been returned by the Provincial Supdt of Census.

APPENDIX V.

Appendix V is not given in consequence of there being no Military force kept in this State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline, and Education of Police.

Description of Officers.	Number.	Pay of the grade.	Total expenditure.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	No. able to read and write.	No. under instruction.	
Chief police Officer	1	50	Rs. 20,752-6-3.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Foujdars	5	25 to 30		...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Foujdar	1	20		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadars	3	10		...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Writers under Foujdars...	15	7		...	...	...	...	...	15	...	
Hawaldars	7	8		...	1	...	...	...	3	1	
Naiks	22	7		...	2	...	1	...	9	1	
Constables 1st Grade.....	161	6-8		...	2	...	...	1	10	3	
„ 2nd „		6		...	1	...	...	...	6	1	
„ 3rd „		5-8		...	7	...	...	...	22	7	
Total.....	215	...	...	...	13	...	1	1	75	13	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the Results in the working of the Police in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1903.

Name of the State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested.		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions to accused arrested [columns 3 & 4].		Percentage of convictions to accused sent for trial.	
	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901.02.	1902-03.	1901-92.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.
Bhor.....	304	255	157	97	155	97	115	70	41	27	73·18	72·16	74·19	72·16

APPENDIXVIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and Amount of recoveries in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th *June* 1903.

State.	Amount stolen.						Amount recovered.						Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1901-02.			1902-03.			1901-02.			1902 03.			1901-02.	1902-03.	
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			
Bhor	4,628	3	1	4,128	10	8	2,080	7	4	2,637	8	2	44·75	64·12	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Bhor State, during the year ending 5th June 1903.

Number.	Description of Crime or Offence.		No. of crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during 1902-03.	No. of cases undisposed of during 1902-03.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons tried during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.								Remarks.
			Balance on the 5th June 1902.	Committed during the year 1902-03.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From one to two months.	From two to three months.	From three to six months.	From six to twelve months.	From one to two years.	From two to three years.	From three to five years.	Above five years.	
										Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.															
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	I. P. Code (Cognizable Offences).																											
1	Rioting	Sec. 147	...	3	3	3	...	9	9	...	...	9	...	...		9	...			9	...		...	...	...				
2	Committing murder	Sec. 302	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...		1	...			...	...		...	...	...				
3	Causing death negligence... ...	Sec. 304	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...			...	...		...	...	...				
4	Concealment of birth	Sec. 318	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1		1	...			...	...		...	...	...				
5	Voluntarily causing hurt under ...	Sec. 324	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...			...	...		...	...	...				
6	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt...	Sec. 325	1	7	8	8	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...		1	...			1	...		...	...	...				
7	Wrongful restraint	Sec. 341	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...			...	...		...	...	...				
8	Wrongful confinement	Sec. 342	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...			...	...		...	...	...				
9	Do for extorting property	Sec. 347	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...			...	...		...	...	...				
10	Assaulting public servant... ...	Sec. 353	...	2	2	2	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	4		4	...			...	...		...	...	...				
11	Rape	Sec. 376	...	2	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1			...	...		...	...	...				
12	Theft	Sec. 379	9	105	114	105	9	27	23	...	1	...	15	7		23	4			13	1		1	1	...				
13	Theft in a dwelling house ...	Sec. 380	26	38	64	51	13	17	12	...	1	...	10	1		12	5			4	...		7	...	...				
14	Theft by a servant	Sec. 381	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...		2	...			1	...		1	...	...				

| | | |

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the numbers of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1903.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		No. of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial 1902-03.					Total.								
	1901-02.	1902-03.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of magistrate.	1901-02.	1902-03.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, transferred	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	
Huzur Sessions Court at Bhor	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	...	3	3	...	...	...	
1st class Magistrate at Bhor	22	16	1	...	21	...	...	1	55	23	20	1	2	...	...	...	
1st class Special Magistrate at Bhor	6	9	...	...	8	1	...	...	6	9	2	2	1	...	...	4	
2nd class Magistrate at Bhor	26	30	...	4	...	17	...	...	32	21	13	3	5	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Vichitragad	83	72	2	35	5	51	...	...	89	93	48	5	33	7	...	...	
3rd class „ „	9	7	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	5	...	1	4	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Rajgad	48	37	...	16	7	5	1	...	64	29	6	4	19	...	...	...	
3rd class „ „	18	32	...	...	16	37	...	...	30	53	43	...	3	...	...	1	
2nd class „ Prachandgad	39	32	2	3	...	26	1	...	64	32	16	3	11	...	...	2	
3rd class „ „	4	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	14	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pownmawal	50	76	...	9	3	43	...	...	64	55	33	...	21	...	...	1	
3rd class „ „	11	10	...	4	3	7	...	...	8	14	9	...	5	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Sudhagad	63	69	...	47	6	20	5	...	85	78	16	12	50	...	...	...	
3rd class „ „	36	18	...	8	3	8	1	1	51	21	10	1	10	...	...	...	
Total	422	413	5	‖ 126	72	224	8	2	578	443	‡ 226	35	167	¶ 7	...	8	

‖ This number includes persons arrested by the Forest and Abkari department.

‡ This number includes 155 persons discharged on account of their cases being compounded.

¶ This number includes 6 persons committed to the Huzur Sessions Court, and 1 committed to the Political Agent.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement, showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts, in the Bhor State, during the year ending 5th June 1903.

State.	Tribunal.	Number of applications.	No. of persons and cases.																									
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.										Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry &c., ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.															
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.
		10	9	...	1	...	6	4	3	4	6	...	4	...	10	5	5	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1903.

Station.	Number of prison.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among the convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		1901-02.	1902-03.			
				1901-02.	1902-03.					
Bhor.....	1	24	33	104	57	22·28	15·8	15	Rs. 2,201-11-10	...

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil works-Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1902-03,								Suits disposed of in 1902-03.								Remarks.
		1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	Value.	Suits regarding lands and houses.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights &c.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100, and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500, and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised &c.	Struck off the file, &c.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration. Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10					11				12	13			14
												Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.				
1	Munsiff at Bhor...	78	70	464	438	542	508	472	427	70	81	43,043 9 11	49	389	...	350	76	8	4	...	178	12	7	230	32,958 4 9	...	3	15	
2	„ Pirangut...	17	24	257	207	274	231	250	214	24	17	9,166 14 7	16	191	...	183	21	2	1	...	113	20	9	72	12,384 8 0	...	2	7	
3	„ Pali.....	27	8	225	241	252	249	244	243	8	6	19,204 10 8	8	233	...	212	25	2	2	...	66	123	1	53	23,998 13 8	...	1	13	
	Total...	122	102	946	886	1068	988	966	884	102	104	71,415 3 2	73	813	...	745	122	12	7	...	357	155	17	355	69,341 10 5	...	...	...	

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil work-Results of application for execution of Decrees.

No.	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1901-02.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at close of 1902-03.			Remark.
		1901-02.	1902-03.		1901-02.	1902-03.	Value of 1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	Value of 1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	Value of 1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	Value of closing balance for 1902-03.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Munsiff at Bhor	146	102	33,221 1 5	763	647	75,366 0 11	909	749	108,587 2 4	807	665	71,435 1 7	102	84	37,152 0 9	61	12	11	
2	„ Pirangut	64	92	7,400 1 8	573	399	34,216 9 8	637	491	41,616 11 4	545	439	33,628 6 7	92	52	7,988 4 9	27	17	8	
3	„ Pali	34	23	2,345 15 10	568	488	52,952 14 10	602	511	55,298 14 8	579	491	37,975 15 6	23	20	17,322 15 2	17	3	...	
	Total.....	244	217	42,967 2 11	1904	1534	162,535 9 5	2148	1751	205,502 12 4	1931	1595	143,039 7 8	217	156	62,463 4 8	105	32	19	

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

No.	Registration Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Name of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgage.		Sale deed.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Misce'-laneous.									
		1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1901-02.	1902-03.
1	2	3		4										5		6		7		8	
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	Registrar at Bhor.....	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	.....	158 5 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Sub Registrar Vichitragad	162	182	48	76	100	97	...	2	1	...	13	7	161	182	79,904 2 9	48,239 11 3	.....	.....	1	.....
3	„ Prachandgad...	21	27	5	11	13	11	...	...	...	...	3	5	21	27	5,329 14 0	5,106 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	„ Pownmawal ...	72	49	15	6	50	37	...	1	...	4	7	1	72	49	18,579 0 0	12,843 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	„ Sudhagad	195	181	89	78	96	97	...	1	2	1	8	4	195	181	47,507 12 3	46,306 4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total...	450	440	157	171	259	242	...	4	3	5	31	18	449	440	151,320 13 0	112,654 7 9	.....	.....	1	.....

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural stock in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1903.

No.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupedes.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Mules.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With 2 Bullocks.	With 4 Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts for Carrying.
				Male.	Female.									
1	Bhor.....	26,626	24,171	4,499	10,304	489	131	...	158	13,389	12,905	1,764	1,765	184

APPENDIX

Income.

Head of Receipts.	1901-02.	1902-03.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Revenue with arrears	225,183 7 9	222,694 9 9	.....	2,488 14 0
Forest	12,328 10 3	11,874 12 4	.....	453 13 11
Sayars with arrears	1,541 1 1	1,725 5 11	184 4 10	.....
Abkari, Bhang, Ganja &c.	21,052 2 2	19,450 1 3	.....	1,602 0 11
Opium and opium pass fee	1,139 15 6	1,067 6 7	.....	72 8 11
Registration	1,038 14 3	958 9 6	.....	80 4 9
Stamp	16,254 3 0	13,674 3 0	.....	2,580 0 0
Law and Justic	4,697 13 10	4,518 3 11	.....	179 9 11
Khasgi Sahotre Inam Land	29,400 8 0	29,300 4 0	.....	100 4 0
Miscellaneous	8,925 10 7	7,748 9 11	.....	1,177 0 8
Total...	321,562 6 5	313.012 2 2	184 4 10	8,734 9 1
Deposits	9,228 2 6	11,898 12 4	2.670 9 10	.....
Advances	17,767 4 0	11,347 10 1	.....	6,419 9 11
Total...	348,557 12 11	336,258 8 7	2,854 14 8	15,154 3 0
‖ Local Funds	35,060 10 11	33,188 7 8	.....	1,872 3 3
Grand Total...	383,618 7 10	369,447 0 3	2,854 14 8	17,026 6 3

As for the opening and closing balances *Vide* Chapter V, para 82, statement No. 1, of the report.

‖ Memo giving the details of receipts and expenditure of the Local Funds for the year 1902-03.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
One anna cess with arrears	19,767 5 4	.....
Allowances for collecting the cess	.....	421 0 0
Establishment	.....	775 7 4
Education	989 3 6	9,424 0 6
Cattle pounds	413 4 9	104 13 5
Tolls	5,625 0 0	.....
Dispensary	.....	2,443 13 2
Vaccination	.....	1,187 9 7
Public works	.....	9,559 7 9
Miscellaneous	478 1 1	24 1 4
Total...	27,272 14 8	23,940 5 1
Deposits	911 7 0	5,538 13 6
Advances	5,004 2 0	4,467 11 2
Grand Total...	33,188 7 8	32,946 13 9

XVII.

Expenditure.

Head of expenditure.	1901-02-			1902-03.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Khajgi Establishment	48,537	1	6	64,678	13	11	16,141	12	5	.....		
Paga	16,084	2	0	13,529	15	11	.....			2,554	2	1
Revenue Establishments &c.	47,609	1	3	45,071	13	4	.....			2,537	3	11
Remissions	883	10	9	3,537	10	9	2,654	0	0	.....		
Watandars and Hakdars' remunerations	39,135	2	7	40,001	13	9	866	11	2	.....		
Forests	8,959	4	2	8,931	6	5	.....			27	13	9
Survey Establishment &c.	4.940	6	2	4,708	4	0	.....			232	2	2
Shibandi and Police	30,667	13	4	29,752	3	11	.....			915	9	5
Law, Justice and Registration	11,584	15	3	11,246	12	8	.....			338	2	7
Jail	2,703	12	8	2,201	11	10	.....			502	0	10
Public works	37,894	3	7	36,546	13	11	.....			1,347	5	8
Devasthan and Dharmadaya	13,236	14	6	12,842	15	4	.....			392	15	2
Tribute to the British Government	9,627	4	0	9,627	4	0	.....			.....		
Gardens	865	0	1	493	3	9	.....			371	12	4
Cash allowances to Inamdars and Hakdars	5,153	0	5	4,958	4	9	.....			194	11	8
Nagarkhana	442	2	5	487	10	0	45	7	7	.....		
Pension and Potgi	1,166	2	9	1,003	0	0	.....			163	2	9
Miscellaneous	3,990	11	8	2,317	5	10	.....			1,673	5	10
Total...	283,480	13	1	291,938	4	1	19,707	15	2	11,250	8	2
Deposits	7,014	2	7	8,818	7	6	1,804	4	11	.....		
Advances	8,926	2	1	17,445	6	8	8,519	4	7	.....		
Total...	299,421	1	9	318,202	2	3	30,031	8	8	11,250	8	2
Local Funds	27,336	6	1	33,946	13	9	6,610	7	8	.....		
Grand Total...	326,757	7	10	352,149	0	0	36,642	0	4	11,250	8	2

Notes explaining the causes of increase and decrease in certain items of the above statement.

RECEIPTS.

Item number:—

1. Palakpatti is not levied. Hence there is a decrease.

4. There was no Ganja auction. Hence the decrease.

7. The number of suits was smaller than in the last year. Hence the decrease.

10. The decrease is due to the falling of miscellaneous revenue.

11. The increase is due to the Hakdars not having been paid this year according to the calculation recently made on Survey Assessment.

12. The realisations of advances were less than in the last year. Hence there is a decrease.

EXPENDITURE.

1. The increase is due to the expenses on account of the Delhi Darbar.

2. As there was no purchase of horses this year and as the rates of gram &c. were cheap, there was a decrease in expenditure.

3. The arrears according to the calculations were paid off last year, while this year there being no such arrears, there was a decrease.

4. The increase is due to the remissions of arrears being given.

5. The increase is due to the Hakdars having been paid according to the calculations made on Survey Assessment.

8. This year no dress was given to the Shibandi &c. Hence the decrease.

10. The decrease is due to the number of the prisoners being reduced.

11. The decrease is due to some of the public works not having been finished during the year of report.

18. This year there were no miscellaneous arrears to be paid and there was no expenditure on census &c. Hence the decrease.

19. The increase is due to the deposits not having been paid.

20. The increase is due to some of the public works not having been finished.

THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

BHOR STATE

FOR

1903-04.

Printed at the Bhor State Press.

No. 5 of 1904.

From,

SHUNKER RAO PANDIT, PANT SACHIV,
Chief of Bhor.

To,

W. D. SHEPPARD, Esquire, I. C. S.,
Political Agent, Poona.

Bhor, 7 August, 1904.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the annual Administration Report of the Bhor State for the year ending 5th June, 1904.

2. The usual statements, as per margin, accompany.

From I to XVII.

CHAPTER I.—POLITICAL.

3. The Bhor State is allied with the British Government by the Treaty of 1820.

4. The Chief has been honoured with a personal distinction of a salute of 9 guns.

5. In the month of June, 1903, I went to Poona, where I had the pleasure of paying my respects to his Excellency the Governor, the Councillors, the Secretaries, the Commissioners, the Political Agent, Poona, and other high European officers.

6. On the 30th June last, a party was given to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Northcote, at Poona, in the Garden Reach bungalow. High European and Native officers and gentlemen and ladies were present on the occasion. In the presence of all assembled, his Excellency was pleased to present me with a gold Delhi Darbar Medal and my son with a silver one, after a very handsome speech well suited to the occasion. This presentation in the presence of so large a company was looked upon by me as a high honour, for which I am extremely thankful to His Excellency. A description of the party was given in the last year's report, but as the event occurred during the year of report, I thought it necessary to give it here even at the risk of repitition.

7. On the 3rd September last, I went to Poona, to pay my farewell respects to their Excellencies, Lord and Lady Northcote, on the eve of their departure to England on account of the elevation of his Excellency to the Governor Generalship of Australia. I paid a visit to their Excellencies, and went to the railway station to see them off. Both their Excellencies treated me with very great kindness and courtesy, which shall ever remain treasured up in my memory.

8. In the month of October last, I went to Wai, Satara and other places, to inspect the works of repair in my wadas at those places.

9. After visiting Jejuri, Morgaon and other places, I made the annual jamabandi of the Vichitragad, Rajgad and Prachandgad Talukas.

10. In compliance with my invitation, His Excellency, Sir James Monteath with his staff was pleased to pay a visit to Bhor on the 1st of December last, on

his way to Poona from Mahabaleswar. The Political Agent, Poona, Mr. Swifte, had already arrived two days earlier. After the usual reception and interview, his Excellency was led to the Darbar Hall where a Darbar was held specially. In the evening, after the fire works, his Excellency and party were entertained at a dinner. On the next morning, his Excellency and party went to see the Bhatgar water works. On their return they were pleased to visit the Bhor High School and the Charitable Dispensary and an address was given to his Excellency by the members of the Municipal Coroporation of the town of Bhor. They were pleased with what they saw in the Institutions. Then his Excellency and party started for Poona. There was a salute of 17 guns on the arrival and departure of his Excellency. The remarks given by his Excellency and the Political Agent will appear under the proper heads.

11. In the month of December last, I had the pleasure of going to Bombay to receive at the Bunder, the new Governor, his Excellency Lord Lamington together with her Excellency Lady Lamington. After their reception, I had the honour to have an interview with his Excellency in the Government House.

12. At the end of December last, I paid a visit to the remaining Talukas of Pownmawal and Sudhagad for making jamabandi, and returned to Bhor in the month of January last.

13. In the month of January last, Captain Burnett, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, paid a visit to Bhor to inspect the Sanitation and Vaccination arrangements. He expressed his satisfaction with what he saw here, as will be seen from his remark which will be given under the proper head.

14. In the month of March, I went to Bombay to see the Honourable Mr. Cappel, C. I. E., Customs Commissioner, who was going home on leave.

15. In the month of May, I went to Poona to pay my respects to you, as you then newly took charge of the Political Agency of Poona.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

16. There are in all 5 Talukas in the State comprising in all 502 villages, of which 465 have been brought under Survey operations.

17. There are 37 Inam villages in the State. Up to this time, the Inamdars of 11 villages only gave their consent to have Survey Settlement made applicable to their villages. Accordingly the work of Survey and Classification in their villages is complete, and I am in communication with the Political Agent, that the work should be tested as to its correctness and accuracy by the British Survey Departmant. The final steps will be taken when the work is certified to be correct after testing. Efforts are being made to make the remaining Inamdars understand how very important and beneficial the introduction of the Survey Settlement is in their villages.

18. The following table will show the area of waste land taken up for cultivation during the year of report, as well as during the last year:—

Extent of cultivable area for.		Taken up in.		Thrown up in.		Waste remaining at the end of year.		Percentage of cultivable land lying waste in.	
1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.
Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.	Acs. Gs.		
2,453 38	2,469 26	94 24	303 23	110 13	423 1	2,469 26	2,407 11	.83	.75

In former years' reports, assessed forest lands &c., acres 181-34 were included under the heading 'Waste remaining at the end of the year.' That mistake has been corrected, and hence the decrease.

19. The Survey Settlement has been made applicable to the whole state and the above shown area of waste land is all cultivable. The waste land is available to the state rayats only. The occupancy right of the waste land is disposed of according to the provisions of the Land Revenue Code and the rules there under. Besides the works of Forest Settlement and the construction of public roads necessitate an exchange of these lands for the land required to be taken up.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

20 The Acts and Regulations in force in the preceding year were also in force during the year of report. During the year, the India Government Act XII of 1899, regarding the counterfeiting and forging of currency and bank notes was made newly applicable to the State.

21. There is no military force in the State.

Police.

22. Appendix VI will show the whole number of the Police and the expenditure incurred over the Police Department.

23. Although there are no Police Sowars as such, Sowars from the Huzur Paga are given to the Police to assist them in their duties in cases of emergency. There are in all 480 hereditary Police Patels in the State. They have not been specially empowered under Section 21 of Act VIII of 1867.

24. The same Appendix will show that, during the year of report, 4 sepoys were promoted and made Naiks, and 1 Havaldar, 1 Naik and 6 sepoys were given money rewards. 3 Foujdars, 1 Havaldar, 3 Naiks, 2 Police writers and 8 sepoys were fined for dereliction of duty.

25. The Foujdars and Jamadars visit 30 villages within their Talukas once a month, to inspect the registers of births and deaths kept by the village officers, and also to look to sanitary matters. The Chief Police Officer inspected all the Talukas in the State during the year in question.

26. No murder was committed in the State, during the year in question.

27. During the year of report, 1 offence of culpable homicide not amounting to murder Section 304 I. P. Code was committed. There were 2 cases of offences one under the same Section, and the other under Section 304 A, I. P. C., pending from the last year. All the 3 cases were disposed of during the year in question. In one case, the accused was convicted, in one acquitted and in the remaining he was discharged.

28. No case of dacoity occurred during the year in question. 2 cases of dacoity were pending from last year. In these the Police successfully traced out the offenders, and they have all been convicted.

29. Appendix IX will show 4 offences of robbery including 3 committed during the year of report and 1 pending from the last year. In one case of the year of report, the Police, in their investigation, found the offence not proved for want of sufficient evidence. In 2 cases, although the Police committed on a charge of Section 392 I. P. Code, still, the Magistrate convicted and sentenced

the accused for the offences under Sections 323, 511 and 332 respectively. In the one case pending from the last year, the Police received a complaint under Section 392 I. P. Code, still they on inquiry found the offence under Section 379 I. P. Code proved, and therefore committed and sent the accused to the magistrate, during the year of report, on a charge of theft. The accused in the case has been acquitted. Besides the above, there was a case before the Police last year under Section 392 of I. P. Code, but the Police found the offence not proved in the investigation. From the above account, it will be seen that no offence of robbery really occurred during the last and in the year of report.

30. Appendices VII and VIII will show the results of the working of the Police, the value of the property stolen and the amount of recoveries during the year in question.

31. During the year of report, Mr. Narahar Sadashiv Kanitkar, jamadar of Vichitragad Taluka, was for some time appointed to act as Foujdar in the Sudhagad Taluka. While acting as Foujdar, he was able to trace the offenders and the stolen property in a case of dacoity in Pen in the British territories. The offenders were all convicted and punished, and a certificate has been given to Mr. Kanitkar by the British authorities.

32. The total number of offences during the year of report is less than that of the last year, while the percentage of recoveries is greater than that of the last year. From this and Appendices VII, VIII and IX, it will be seen that, on the whole, the work of the Police was satisfactory.

33. During the year of report, there were 24 accidental deaths. Last year the number was 26. There were 102 cases of incendiarism during the year of report, while last year there were 92.

34. During the year of report, there were no cases of infanticide, cattle-lifting, highway robbery, outlawry and border forays &c.

35. The total area of the State is 925 square miles. If the number of the Police force be taken into consideration, it will be seen that there is 1 police sepoy for every 4 square miles in the State.

36. The total number of population in the State is 137,268. As compared to the Police force, there is 1 police for every 638 persons. The proportion of offences to the population is 1 to 553.

Criminal Justice.

37. The Huzur Criminal Court is the Chief Criminal Court. Under it are, 1 court of a Magistrate 1st class, 6 courts of Magistrates 2nd class, and 5 courts of Magistrates 3rd class. During the year of report, one 1st class Magistrate was specially appointed. Appendix X will show the work done by these Courts.

38. From Appendix X, it will be seen that the total number of offences reported during the year was 379, while last year it was 413. Out of the 379 offences, 248 were investigated by the Police, 14 by the Forest Department, and the rest were directly taken up by the Magistrates. Out of the total number of 370 persons brought before the Courts, 141 were discharged without trial, 28 were acquitted, 189 convicted, 3 committed to the Huzur Sessions Court, 5 transferred to Magistrates, and 4 remained pending trial at the close of the year. Out of the 141 persons discharged without trial, 97 were discharged on account of their cases being compounded.

39. The percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court

was 51·08 against 37·6 of the last year, and if the 97 persons whose cases were compounded be excluded, the percentage of convictions was 69·23 against 57·9 of the previous year, and that of discharges and acquittals was 26·37, while last year it was 37·15. Excluding persons comitted to the Sessions Court of the Huzur and the persons transferred and the persons remaining pending, in all 12, the percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was 52·8 against 39·01 of the last year, and if the number of persons whose cases were compounded be further excluded, it was 72·4 against 61·1 of the preceding year.

40. No offence of murder was committed during the last year or the year of report. There was one case of culpable homicide last year and one during the year of report. Last year there were two cases of dacoity, while this year there was none. There was really no case of robbery during the year of report and the preceding year, as will be seen from the explaination given in para 29.

41. There were 5 cases of housebreaking last year, this year there were 2 while there were 154 cases of theft against 167 of the last year. On the whole, there is a decrease of 18 in the higher sorts of crimes. 5 prisoners were sentenced to more than 6 months' imprisonment, and 184 to lighter punishment. As only the Court of the Political Agent, Poona, is empowered to pass a capital sentence, no person was capitally sentenced by the Huzur Sessions Court of Bhor. The total amount of fines inflicted and the amount recovered were Rs. 1,489-8 and Rs. 1,283-2 respectively. By the end of the year of report, there were 16 criminal cases pending. In 1 case, the proceedings were adjourned for the production of witnesses on the side of the defence, in 1 for the production of the prosecutor's witness, in 3, for the attendance of the prosecutor and the accused, in 3 the postponement was in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 202 of C. P. Code, and 8 cases remained pending because the accused were not found.

42. Appendix ~~IX~~ XI will show the number of appeals and their results during the year in question. There was no criminal appeal pending by the end of the year.

43. In the capacity of a Revisional Court, the Huzur Court received 8 applications in all. In 2 cases, the decisions of the Magistrates were reversed (in 1 case, the accused was ordered to be retried, and in 1 he was ordered to be committed to the Huzur Sessions Court.) 5 Applications were rejected leaving 1 pending disposal.

EXTRADITION.

44. During the year of report, 6 persons were handed to the State by the British Government for trial under Ss. 304, 332 and 380, I. P. Code. Of these 6, 2 were British subjects and the remaining 4 were State subjects arrested in the British Districts. The State also handed over to the British Government 6 persons for trial for the offence under Sec. 395, and 1 for that under 379, I P. C.

PRISON.

45. There was no change in the structure of the building used as jail in Bhor, during the year in question.

46. The prisoners are treated according to the jail Rules. The Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary at Bhor has been specially ordered to look after the health of the prisoners.

47. The visitors in their monthly inspections received no complaints from the prisoners, and found everything in the Jail in good order.

48. During the year of report, 5 Katkari prisoners, while taken out under

proper custody, escaped. 1 of these has been arrested by the Police. Proclamations offering rewards to persons apprehending them have been published in the State and the British Territories, and the jailor has been ordered to suspend the person from whose custody the prisoners escaped. The jailor has also been specially enjoined to take greater precautions henceforth, as was recommended by the Political Agent in his remark.

49. The following are the remarks given by the Political Agent and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, as regards the arrangements in the jail premises.

"Visited. The jail is nicely kept and all seems in creditable order. 4 Catkaris who had gone to work outside in September last escaped. One only has been arrested. This circumstance shows the necessity of particular vigilence over prisoners, who are taken to work outside the jail walls. The jailor deserves credit for his efficient work. It is worth considering whether latrines could not be provided at a suitable spot within the walls. The visitors should visit the jail, regularly twice a month according to rule. 2nd December 1903."

"Visited the jail and found everything clean. 15 Prisoners and 5 undertrial, no female prisoner. 16th January 1904."

50. From the above remarks, it will be seen that the jail management and discipline were satisfactory during the year in question.

Lock-ups.

51. There are six lock-ups, one at each of the Taluka stations, and one at Pirangut. Accused persons under trial and prisoners whose confinement does not exceed a week are kept there. The average period each prisoner was confined before trial was 8·8 days against 5 of the previous year.

Civil Justice.

Courts of original Jurisdiction.

52. There are 3 Munsiffs' Courts exercising original civil jurisdiction in the State. Appendices XIII and XIV will show the number of original suits and applications for execution disposed of in these Courts.

53. The number of suits filed during the year in question was 912. This when compared to the population of the State gives the proportion of 1 to 150. The number of decrees executed was 1,473, which gives the proportion of 1 to 93.

54. The number of suits of immovable property is 101, and their value is Rs, 19,079-13-10. Last year, the number was 73 and their value Rs. 8,107-9-2. The number of money suits during the year of report is 811, and their value Rs. 65,253-14-3. The number and value last year were 813 and Rs. 63,307-10-0 respectively.

Appellate Courts.

55. The work done by the Huzur Special Appellate Court and the First Appellate Court will be seen from the following table :—

durate

Name of the Court.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of. Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for trial.		Compromised and otherwise disposed of.		Average during 1902-03. Years.	Months.	Days.	Average during 1903-04. Years.	Months.	Days.
	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.						
Huzur High Court	...	...	13	20	13	20	13	18	...	2	6,350-3-9	3,486-5-2	9	12	2	3	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	26	...	1	6
Appellate Court.	4	2	69	88	73	90	71	89	2	1	23,302-0-8	8,276-8-10	25	31	16	24	15	14	12	14	3	6	...	2	2	...	2	11

56. During the year of report, 10 applications under Sec. 622 of the C. P. Code were received. All of them with the balance of one from the last year were disposed of, leaving no balance for the next year.

Miscellaneous Applications.

57. During the year of report, there were 9 applications for certificates for heirship under Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827. They were all disposed of, 5 in favour of and 4 against the applicants, leaving no balance at the end of the year.

58. There were 3 applications under Act XX of 1864. They were all disposed of in favour of the applicants.

59. The minors' estates of the description and details given in the subjoined table are given in the possession of the Chief Police Officer. It will be seen from the table. that the estates of the minors Trimbak and Govinddas are of some importance,

60. Table showing the details of the estates :—

Number.	Name.	Age.	Place of birth.	Place of education.	Balance in the beginning of the year.	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Balance at the end of the year. In cash.	Balance at the end of the year. In Govt. securities.	Value of moveable property in hand.	Area of land under management.
					Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Ac. Gs
1	Trimbak.	20	Bhor.	Bhor.	145 7 0	642 11 9	559 14 3	228 4 6	... ...	10,342 3 6	‖
2	Krishnaji.	8	„	„	25 14 5	151 3 6	140 15 5	36 2 6	... ...	1,786 0 6	‖
3	Abaji.	10	„	Mirje.	115 2 0	175 10 9	118 15 11	171 12 10	—	943 2 2	5 17
4	Govinddas.	8	„	Indapur.	58 12 3	2,146 1 0	2204 5 3 ?	8 0	... ...	5,576 13 9	‖

‖ The area of the fields cannot be ascertained in acres and gunthas, as the village in which they are situated is not surveyed.

? Out of this sum, Rs. 2,165 are given as credit

Mamledar's Courts.

61. In this State, Bombay Act III of 1876 is in force. There are 5 Mamledar's Courts, and in these under the said Act, new 90 suits were filed during the year of report, and 2 were pending from the last year. Of these 90 were disposed of during the year in question, leaving a balance of 2 at the end of the year. The average period taken for disposal of each case was 12·3 days. This will show that the work of the Mamledars was satisfactory.

62. The records of the cases decided by the Mamledars are monthly forwarded to the Huzur, where they are carefuly examined. During the year of report, there was 1 application under Sec. 622 of the C. P. Code. This, together with the one pending from last year, was rejected. No grave discrepancy was found in the work done by the Mamledars.

Registration.

63. Besides the office of the Registrar at Bhor, there are 4 Sub-registry offices in the State, at Bhor, Vele, Kolwan and Pali. The particulars of the work done by them will be found in Appendix XV. On the whole, the number of documents registered was greater by 15 than that of the last year.

64. The fees realised on account of registration were Rs. 1,038-7-0, while those of the preceding year were Rs. 958-9-6. The expenditure over the Registration Department was Rs. 584-14-5. during the year of report, while it was Rs. 369-0-9 last year, and the net profit accruing therefrom was Rs.457-8-7. against Rs. 589-8-9 of the last year.

Municipality.

65. There are two Municipalities in the State, one at Bhor and the other at Shirwal.

66. The following table will show the details of the receipts and expenditure together with the opening and closing balance of the two Municipalities, during the year of report:—

Receipts

Source of income.	Bhor.			Shirwal.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Opening balance	689	13	7	929	7	10
Octroi	2,600	0	0	472	0	0
Tax on Native Music	27	0	0	.....		
Cattle pound fees	39	9	9	1	12	6
License fee for preparing and selling fireworks	125	0	0	72	0	0
House and Privy tax	1,229	2	0	438	14	4
License fee for selling snuff	41	0	0	25	0	0
Miscellaneous	130	0	0	42	0	0
Total...	4,191	11	9	1,051	10	10
Deposits	366	10	3	280	13	5
Advances	72	5	11	.....		
Grand Total	5320	9	6	2,262	0	1

Expenditure.

Item.	Bhor.			Shirwal.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Office establishment	765	0	10	162	14	8
Fire Engine Do	123	4	10	.....		
Dams of the Nala &c	294	0	7	.....		
Lighting street lamps	639	4	11	126	4	9
Water Establishment	289	6	3	.....		
Scavenger and Halalkhor Establshment	1,102	10	3	243	12	0
Repairs of roads, gutters	56	3	6	51	15	6
Bubonic plague	61	11	0	.....		
Vaccination	22	4	3	.....		
New roads	154	1	0	984	14	11
Remission	6	4	0	.....		
Miscellaneous	78	7	5	.....		
Total ...	3,592	10	10	1,569	13	10
Deposits	848	14	10	72	12	6
Advances	31	8	8	.....		
Total ...	4,473	2	4	1,642	10	4
Closing balance	847	7	2	619	5	9
Grand Total ...	5,320	9	6	2,262	0	1

67. The number of population according to the Census of 1901 was 4,178 in Bhor and 2,914 in Shirwal.

68. Tax per head is ·9 at Bhor and ·3 at Shirwal. Rs. 33-6 0 were refunded during the year in question.

69. No works were undertaken by these two Municipalities except repairs of roads and sanitation measures during the year in question.

70. His Excellency Sir James Monteath when he honoured Bhor with his visit was pleased to accept the address of the Municipal Corporation and the reply given to the address by His Excellency is as follows:—

His Excellency in reply said:—Pant Saheb and Gentlemen —I am very much obliged to you for your congratulations and the terms in which I have been personally referred to. I am glad to say that it has been a matter of great satisfaction to me to visit several of the State Institutions and the capital of the Bhor State. I have had much pleasure in accepting the invitation of the Pant Saheb and the members of the Bhor Municipal Corporation. I congratulate you all on the constant and abundant supply of water which you enjoy, this being the first requisite to the health of the town. I had much satisfaction in seeing the High School and noting the progress made by its pupils. The report given by the State Educational Inspector (Shaladhikari) shows that the general education of the State is on a satisfactory basis. I am specially interested to hear of the educational progress made by the Pant Saheb's son, and in this connection I cordially congratulate him on his efforts to render himself an efficient ruler in the future. I trust that in this respect he will follow in the footsteps of his father. I have long admired the Pant Saheb for his loyalty and good administration by which as well as by his attention to the advice given by the Political Officers who have visited his State from time to time, he has well earned the honour of a salute of nine guns referred to in the address. I have also seen with much satisfaction the dispensary which has done so much in alleviating disease and distress among the people. In conclusion, I will only thank the Pant Saheb once more for his hospitality and congratulate him on his efficient administration and you on the flourishing state of your Municipal Institutions.

71. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner when he visited Bhor & Shirwal passed the following remarks:—

"I had the pleasure of inspecting the sanitary condition of Bhor town on the 16th January 1904 and found it to be satisfactory. The streets and by-ways were clean, and I found no collections of manure or other objectionable refuse within the town, nor did I find any manufactures being carried on detrimental to the public health. The sanitary state of the prison was also satisfactory, and the space and ventilation in the schools visited was sufficient. The water supply for drinking purposes appears to be good and a noticable feature in this connection is the large filter through which the water supply is passed. Such an arrangement, if carefully supervised and kept in efficient working order, is production of much good, but, on the other hand, if it gets into a state of disrepair its beneficial action ceases, and it may actually become a source of contamination to the water which passes through it. On the day of inspection the filter was full of water and I was unable to judge as to the condition of the filtering bed, composed, I was told, of sand and gravel. I was informed by the officials who accompanied me that the sediment which collects at the bottom of the filtering tank is removed and the materials of the filtering bed renewed at regular intervals of six months. These intervals are long, and I would suggest the advisability of reducing them by half – say to every three months."

"The town of Shirwal was found by me on the 18th January 1904 to be fairly clean and I found no conditions injurious to the health of the inhabitants.

The conditions under which the water supply is, are however not so satisfactory. The water is obtained from wells or aâds, and it appears to be the practice for each person drawing water to lower his or her utensil into the water. In this way the water supply is liable to contamination, and should cholera occur in the town it might very rapidly become universal. I would recommend that each well or aâd be supplied with a bucket permanently attached to the well rope, and that it be never removed, the water vessels of each person being filled from it and never lowered into the well as is done at present."

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Agriculture ,Weather, and Crops.

72. The details of the agricultural stock will be found from Appendix XVI.

73. The total average rainfall of the year was 65 inches and 17 cents, against 69 inches and 36 cents. The quantity of rain was less than that of the last year, but it was timely and the crops were fair. The monsoons set in on the 8th June, 1903.

74. Locusts had infested the districts occasionally after December, but as the lands of the State are Mawali, people had already taken off the crops and hence no damage was done to them, but they have denuded the trees of all their leaves. There was no human or cattle disease worth mentioning. On the whole the condition of the people regarding agriculture, weather and crops was fair.

Wages, Labour and Prices of food grains.

75. During the year in question, the wages of skilled and unskilled labourers remained the same as in the last year.

76. The following were the average rates of the principal food grains during the year of report :—

	Seers per rupee.		Seers per rupee.
Rice (superior)	7	Nagli	22½
Rice (inferior)	8¼	Gram	11
Wheat	7¾	Vari	17½
Jawari	17¾	Ture (pulse)	8⅞
Bajri	15¼	Gram (pulse)	8⅛

Forest.

77. The numerical strength of the Forest Department was nearly the same as that of the last year.

78. During the year under review, 21,779 Forest Passes were issued with forest produce moving out of the State, against 10,480 of the previous year. The increase is partly due to a large quantity of myrabolans of commerce being exported owing to a good harvest, and partly to the change effected in the Kolaba Division, which requires a separate pass for each cart load of forest produce.

79. Forest fires were as numerous as in the previous year.

80. There were altogether 22 forest cases involving 49 persons, against 23 forest cases involving 42 persons of the previous year. Out of the above number, 44 persons were convicted and 5 discharged.

81. In addition to the above 11 forest cases involving 50 persons were com-

pounded departmentally. The amount of compensation recovered in these cases was Rs. 20-13-6.

82. Five forest reserves and some reserved trees in Malki numbers were sold fo the working of the past season and a few have been marked off for the working of the ensuing season.

83. On the whole the work done by the Forest Department was fair.

Forest Settlement.

84. During the year under report no progress was made in the Sudhagad Taluka as the remaining 6 Khatedars did not come to amicable terms.

85. In the Pownmawal Taluka acres 262 and gunthas 12 have been acquired for forest from state lands.

86. In the Prachandgad Taluka acres 300 and gunthas 28½ have been acquired, out of which acres 5 and gunthas 35 have been acquired by paying Rs. 12-8-0 as compensation to one claimant and the rest were taken from State lands.

87. In the Rajgad Taluka acres 1,444 and gunthas 21¾ were acquired for forest, out of which acres 3 and gunthas 16 have been purchased by paying Rs. 3-12-0 as compensation to one claimant.

88. There were a few complaints but all of them were disposed of.

89. The average cost of land purchased in Rajgad and Prachandgad Talukas is Rs. 1-12-0 per acre.

Trade, Manufacture and Public works.

90. Trade and manufactures &c. are the same as they were last year.

91. The following table shows the expenditure on public works :—

Works.	State Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.
New Works.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
Buildings	618 15 4	.....	618 15 4
Roads	23,051 10 0	.....	23,051 10 0
Wells	.....	4,704 0 3	4,704 0 3
School houses	.....	49 9 3	49 9 3
Total...	23,670 9 4	4,753 9 6	28,424 2 10
Repairs.			
Buildings	792 10 5	43 7 6	836 2 11
Roads	10,975 0 0	75 1 1	11,050 1 1
Wells	.....	99 1 3	99 1 3
Water pipes	.....	399 9 1	399 9 1
Dharmshalas and Chowrees	.....	429 3 3	429 3 3
School houses	.....	226 3 9	226 3 9
Ferry boats	.....	176 10 0	176 10 0
Total...	11,767 10 5	1,449 3 11	13,216 14 4
Miscellaneous	1,766 10 8	66 7 0	1,833 1 8
Establishment	1,277 8 11	2,368 2 10	3,645 11 9
Grand Total.....	38,482 7 4	8,637 7 3	47,119 14 7

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

92. The receipts and expenditure of the State are given in detail in Appendix XVII. The actual income of the year under report amounted to Rs. 368,768-0-8 and expenditure to Rs. 342,398-3-9.

93. The opening balance, receipts, disbursement, and the closing balance of the year under report as compared with those of the previous one are given in the table given below:—

STATEMENT No. I.

Years.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Disbursement.	Closing balance.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1902-03	285,627 1 6	369,447 0 3	352,149 0 0	302,925 1 9
1903-04	302,925 1 9	368,768 0 8	342,398 3 9	329,294 14 8

94. The amount shown as opening balance in the above statement, includes both the Local and State Fund balances.

95. The closing balance of the year 1903-04, shown in the above statement will be required to meet the expenses for 6 months to come, during which time there will be no revenue for collection.

RECEIPTS-STATEMENT No. II.

Item.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.
Vide Administration report of this State for 1900-01, 1901-02, and Appendix XVII of this report for 1902-03, 1903-04.	Rs a. p. 398,933 11 6	Rs. a. p. 383,618 7 10	Rs. a. p. 369,447 0 3	Rs. a. p. 368,768 0 8

EXPENDITURE-STATEMENT No. III.

Item.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.
Vide Administration report of this State for 1900-01, 1901-02, and Appendix XVII of this report for 1902-03, 1903-04.	Rs. a. p. 353,134 9 8	Rs. a. p 326,757 7 10	Rs. a. p. 352,149 0 0	Rs. a. p. 342,398 3 9

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL RELIEF.

96. The Charitable Dispensary is under the management of the Chief Medical Officer Dr. L. N. Purohit, L, M & S.

97. There were no structural alterations in the Dispensary building during the year of report.

98. The following table will show the number of in-patients and out-patients for the last year and the year under report:—

Name.	Years.	No. of persons treated.		Results.				Expenditure.	Average daily attendance.
		In-door.	Out-door.	No. discharged	Absented.	Died.	Remained under treatment.		
Bhor	1902-03.	14	19,037	17,813	983	18	237	Rs. 2,443-13-2	68
	1903-04.	11	17,706	16,455	875	15	372	Rs. 3,087-4-4	61

99. Of the 11 in-patients, 4 were medical and the rest surgical. All the medical and surgical cases were discharged cured.

100. During the year under report, 28 Major operations and 276 Minor operations were performed. Major operations included obstetric operations, removal of tumours malignat and otherwise, Phymosis and others; while Minor operations included extraction of teeth, opening of abscesses and buboes, removal of foreign bodies from nose, eye, ear and throat, opening and scraping of sinuses and tapping of abdomen for ascites.

101. The principal diseases that came under observation and treatment during the year under report were Malarial fevers of almost all varieties, Olitis Media, scabies and ringworm, Venereal diseases and abscesses of breasts.

102. The precautionary measures taken for the town of Bhor made it remain quite free from plague during the year of report, and the rest of the State I am glad to say was also free from an epidemic.

103. 2 Post Mortem examinations were made during the year under report. 2 Cases of poisoning came under treatment. Both were cured.

104. The Dispensary was furnished with some new instruments and books during the year of report.

105. During the year of report, the Dispensary had the honour of visits from H. E. Sir James Monteath and the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner. Their remarks are given below :—

'I have had much pleasure in seeing the Dispensary, which seems to me to be equipped in a very satisfactory manner. 2nd Dec. 1903.'

'Visited the Dispensary and found it in excellent order. The instruments are sufficient and are kept in very fair order, but the stomach pump is not in proper working condition. The drugs and records are carefully and neatly kept and there is a poison cupboard. The Assistant Surgeon in charge Mr. Laxman Nilkant Purohit is to be congratulated on the generally satisfactory condition of the dispensaay in his charge and he reports that the Hospital Assistant Antaji Narayan Alashe works well under him. 16th January 1904.'

106. The figures relating to births and deaths for the year under report are contrasted with those of the previous year in the following table :—

	1902-03.	1903-04.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	4,729	4,900	171	...
Deaths	3,669	3,175	...	464

107. The yearly average normal death rate is 44·01. The number of deaths is less than that of the last year, because there was an epidemic last year, this year there was none.

108. The rates of births and deaths are respectively 35 and 23 per 1,000 of the population, against 34 and 26 of the last year.

109. The following table will give the information regarding vaccination:—

By whom vaccinated.	No. vaccinated in 1902-03.	No. vaccinated in 1903-04.	Successful.		Unsuccessful.	
			1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.
Nago Malhar	1,622	1,281	1,600	1,253	16	23
Shridhar Moreshwar ...	1,409	1,114	1,381	1,104	7	5
Krishnaji Raghunath...	887	747	884	746	...	1
	3,918	3,142	3,865	3,103	23	29

110. The State Inspector, Raosaheb Trimbak Anant Riswadkar, inspected the work of the State in some 162 villages. Orders were issued to the Mamledars to carry out the suggestions made by him.

111. The work of cow-vaccination was done in Bhor and its surrounding villages on 206 children during the year of report.

112. The average number of vaccination for the last five years is about 3,300 while this year the number is 3,142 which is only less by 158.

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

113. The following table gives particulars of the number and description of the schools in the State :—

No.	Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on the Roll on 31st May 1903.	No. of pupils on the Roll on 31st May 1904.	Monthly average attendance.
	STATE SCHOOLS.			
1	High School at Bhor	123	122	108·6
34	Marathi Schools	1,034	1,172	26·3
	Hindustani class	30	31	68·3
35	Total...	1,187	1,325	.....
	PRIVATE SCHOOLS.			
8	Marathi Schools.....	128	220	.....

114. During the year under report, the number of State schools was the same as that of the last year, while that of private schools rose to 8 from 5 of the last year.

115. The number of scholars in the State schools, on the 31st May 1904, was 1,325, while last year it was 1,187. So also the number of girls under instruction during the year was 153 against 127 in the preceding year. Last year 4 schools remained closed for some months on account of plague. Such was not the case this year, and hence there is an increase in the number of scholars.

116. Of the State schools, one is a High School, one English Preparatory Class at Shirwal, one Girl's School and the rest Boys Vernacular Schools. One Hindustani Class is attached to the Vernacular School at Bhor.

117. During the year under report, out of five scholars sent up for the

Bombay University Entrance Examination from the Bhor High School, four came out successful. They were rewarded with Rs. 5 each for their success.

118. The Vernacular schools teach up to the Vernacular Standard VII. One boy was sent up for the 3rd Grade Public Service Examination from the English Preparatory Class at Shirwal. He came out successful and was rewarded with Rs. 5 for his success.

119. His Excellency Sir James Monteath, when he visited the High School had the pleasure of passing the following remark;—

'The school seems to be in a prosperous condition and does credit to the Head Master. I was pleased to hear from the Deputy Educational Inspector a statement showing that commendable attention is being paid to education in the various parts of the State. 2nd Dec. 1903.'

120. The Deputy and the Assistant Deputy Inspectors of the Poona, Satara and Kolaba Districts annually examine and inspect the schools in the State. The State Shaladhikari, Mr. Gajanan Bhaskar Patwardhan, B. A., has control over the management of the different schools in the State, and he too inspects and examines them all once in the year.

121. The total fee receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 1,114-13-0 against Rs. 989-3-6 of the last year. The increase is due to the increase in the number of scholars. The total expenditure incurred over instruction was Rs. 10,303-3-3, while last year it was Rs. 9,424-0-6. The increase is due to gratuities paid to 2 teachers and new furniture provided for schools.

122. In the Inspection Reports for the year 1903-04, 23 schools are reported as good, 8 fair, 1 poor and 3 bad. It will be seen that during the year of report, the schools continued generally in a satisfactory condition.

123. 8 of the teachers whose work was returned as good, and who were recommended for promotion in the Inspection Returns have had their pays increased during the year of report. 11 teachers were also given money rewards. Of those whose work was returned as bad, 1 was fined and 1 was transferred.

124. The Mamledars and other officials in the State have been ordered to exert their influence to secure the spread of education in the State.

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes.

125. The scale of paying rewards for the destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes is similar to that in force in the British Territory. During the year of report 6 panthers were killed, and the reward paid for their destruction was Rs. 33. The reward for the destruction of snakes was Rs. 3-4-6.

Printing Press and Library.

126. They remain the same as in the previous year.

Tolls.

127. The number of Toll Nakas was the same as that of the last year. The amount realised during the year under report was Rs. 5,250, against Rs. 5,625 in the last year. The whole of this sum is credited to the Local Funds.

128. This report of the administration of the State in all its details will

show that all its departments were as efficiently and capably managed as they were last year. The whole of my State including my capital was singularly fortunate in not having had visitations from plague and other epidemics during the year. There was a decided improvement in the working of the Police, and Civil and Criminal justice was satisfactorily administered. The jail management and discipline was good. The working of Bombay Act III of 1876 was satisfactory. The financial condition of the two Municipalities is much improved. The sanitation and roads of towns and villages continued in the same good condition as before. The Forest and Forest Settlement works were fair. Medicine and Education did their share of work well, and Public works received due attention from the State. The land and other revenues were paid with ease.

129. I owe a deep debt of gratitude to Mr. Swifte, who in his general remarks on the last year's Administration Report was kind enough to refer to my loyalty to the British Crown and my capability as an administrator, and to express that my policy was one of progress and enlightenment and that the true interests of my State were ever present in my heart.

130. In conclusion, my sincere and grateful thanks are due to you for your valuable advice and suggestions from time to time in the general management of the State affairs.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SHUNKAR RAO,

Chief of Bhor.

APPENDIX I.

Principal relations of Native State.

Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Schools.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.	Prevailing diseases.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit dues levied or not.	Principal articles of production manufactures and mines.
	Amount.	To whom payable.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bhor.....	The sum of Rs. 5,356-14 being set-off against Rs. 10,000 the annual amount of elephant subsidy the remainder paid is Rs. 4,643-2.	British Government.	137,268	35	1,545	3,142	Fever, stomach and bowel complaints &c.	Rs. 447,897-2-6	.....	Not levied.	Rice, Nagli, Sawa. No manufactures and mines.

APPENDIX II.

Political Relations.

Native Chiefs, Principal male members of their families and principal members of their Courts.

No.	Name of individual State and family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position	Caste, race. and religion.	Age.	How and where educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Shunkar Rao Chimnaji Pandit Gandeker, Pant Sachiv, Chief of Bhor.	Bhor.	Jahagirdar Chief of Bhor.	Brahmin Hindu religion.	50	Private tuition.	Administers the affairs of his State.	Yes.	Follows Primogeniture.	One Son.	

APPENDIX III.

Civil Divisions of Territory under Political Control.

Division.	Executive District.	No. of executive subdivisions.	Area in square miles	Population.	Chief town with population.		Number of villages.	Number of civil judges.	No. of stipendiary magistrates.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	State revenue.		Remarks
					Head quarter town.	Population.								Land.	Gross.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Bhor.	5	† 925	137,268	Bhor.	4,378	502	5	12	30	10	215	164,222-11-11	370,030-9-5	447,897-2-6	† Up to the last year 1,491 was the number in column 4. As almost the whole State has been surveyed, it is found that the approximate number is 925; hence the change.

The gross revenue consists of Rs. 293,135-15-4 the total of all the sums actually received during the year in question excepting arrears, Rs. 12,118-3-10 the outstanding balances, and Rs. 142,642-15-4 alienations.

APPENDIX IV.

Population of the Bhor State 1903-04.

Commissionership.	District.	Inhabited houses.	Population in 1901.						Classification of population.									Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or immigration during the year.
			Men.	Women.	Children under 15 years.		Total.	No. per square mile.	Christians.			Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aboriginals.	Others.	Total male agriculturists including landholders, cultivators and agricultural labourers.	Total nonagricultural males.		
					Male.	Female.			Europeans.	East indian and other mixed races.	Natives.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1	Bhor.	24,423	69,193	68,075	...	...	137,268	148	29	...	41	135,007	1,711	1	195	...	284	65,770	...	Marathi	...

(6,7,20.) Figures are not available from the Census report.

APPENDIX V.

Appendix V is not given in consequence of there being no Military force kept in this State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline, and Education of Police.

Description of Police.	Number.	Pay of the Grade.	Total expenditure.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Judicially punished.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	No. able to read and write.	No. under instruction.	
Chief Police Officer	1	50	Rs. 21,331-0-6.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Foujdars	5	25 to 30		...	3	...	...	...	5	...	
Foujdar	1	20		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadars	3	10		...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Writers under Foujdars...	14	7 to 8		...	2	...	...	...	14	...	
Hawaldars	7	8		...	1	...	...	1	3	1	
Naiks	26	7		...	3	...	..	1	12	1	
Constables 1st Grade.....	158	6-8		...	3	...	...	4	11	1	
„ 2nd „		6		...	1	...	...	...	5	2	
„ 3rd „		5.8		...	4	...	4	2	23	7	
Total.....	215	...		...	17	...	4	8	78	12	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the Results in the working of the Police in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1904.

Name of State.	No. of offences.		No. of accused arrested		No. of accused sent for trial.		No. of accused convicted.		No. of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested (columns 3 & 4.)		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.	
	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.
Bhor.....	255	248	97	107	97	107	70	89	27	18	72·16	83	72·16	83

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and Amount of recoveries in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1904.

State.	Amount stolen-						Amount recovered.						Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	1902-03.			1903-04.			1902-03.			1903-04.			1902-03.	1903-04.	
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			
	4,128	10	8	3,590	11	0	2,637	8	2	2,449	4	10	64·12	68·25	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Bhor State, during the year ending 5th June 1904.

Number.	Description of Crime or Offence.	No. of crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during 1903-04.	No. of cases undisposed of during 1903-04.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.							Remarks.
		Balance on the 5th June 1903.	Committed during the year 1903-04.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.											
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			Total.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	I. P. Code (Cognizable Offences).																											
1	Joining or continuing in unlawful assembly knowing it has been commanded to disperse Sec. 145	...	1	1	1	...	7	7	...	4		2	1		7	...			...			5	1	...				
2	Rioting ... ... Sec. 147	...	2	2	2	...	2	2	...	...		2	2		2	...			...			...	...	...				
3	Resistance to lawful apprehension Sec. 224	...	3	3	2	1	2	2	...	...		2	...		2	...			...			2	...	...				
4	Resistance to lawful apprehension Sec. 225	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...			...			...	...	...				
5	Causing danger in public way... Sec. 283	...	2	2	2	...	1	1	...	...		...	1		1	...			...			...	...	...				
6	Negligence with respect to animals Sec. 289	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...			...			...	...	...				
7	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder Sec. 304	1	1	2	2	...	2	1	...	...		1	...		1	1			...			...	...	1				
8	Causing death by negligence ... Sec. 304 A	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...		...	...		...	1			...			...	...	...				
9	Attempt to commit suicide ... Sec. 309	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...		...	...		1	...			1			...	...	...				
10	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt Sec. 325	...	8	8	8	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...			...			...	...	...				
11	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt Sec. 326	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...			...			...	...	...				
12	Voluntarily causing hurt under Sec. 332	...	4	4	2	2	4	4	...	1		3	...		4	...			...			2	...	2				
13	Wrongful restraint ... ... Sec. 341	...	6	6	6	...	1	...	...	...		...	...		...	1			...			...	...	...				

| | | |

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the numbers of offences reported and offences dealt with in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June **1904.**

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial 1903-04.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, transferred.		
	1902-03.	1903-04.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of magistrate.	1902-03.	1903-04.							
‡ Huzur Sessions Court at Bhor	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	6	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	
1st class Magistrate at Bhor	16	17	...	8	14	...	...	...	23	22	13	...	7	...	2	...	
1st class Special Magistrate at Bhor	9	10	4	12	...	...	...	2	9	18	...	...	17	...	...	1	
2nd class Magistrate at Bhor	30	42	...	10	6	19	...	...	21	35	12	3	20	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Vichitragad	72	47	...	33	16	15	...	1	93	65	25	4	33	...	...	3	
3rd class „ „	7	39	...	6	3	26	...	...	5	35	19	...	15	...	1	...	
2nd class „ Rajgad	37	47	...	10	5	33	...	...	29	48	11	...	35	2	...	...	
3rd class „ „	32	17	1	...	2	23	...	...	53	26	18	2	6	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Prachandgad	32	32	2	12	3	8	...	...	32	25	12	...	12	1	...	...	
3rd class „ „	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pownmawal	76	64	1	9	4	23	1	...	55	38	9	14	13	...	2	...	
3rd class „ „	10	10	...	2	1	7	...	...	14	10	8	...	2	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Sudhagad	69	49	...	25	2	13	3	...	78	43	12	4	27	...	...	...	
3rd class „ „	18	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	21	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	413	379	8	*130	56	169	4	3	443	370	?141	28	¶189	3	5	4	

‡ The number of accused and offences given here is also included in the numbers given against the names of the 2nd class magistrates of Rajgad and Prachandgad.

* This number includes persons arrested by the Forest department.

? This number includes 97 persons discharged on account of their cases being compounded.

¶ This number includes 79 persons convicted in non-cognizable cases.

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in Bhor State in the year ending 5th June 1904.

State.	Tribunal.	Number of applications	No. of persons and cases.																									
			Applications rejected.				Sentences.								Proceedings quashed.				Referred.				Further inquiry &c. ordered.				Pending.			
							Confirmed.				Modified.				Reversed.															
			Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.		Cases.	
			1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.
		20	...	4	...	4	4	5	4	5	...	11	...	11	5	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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APPENDIX XII.

Statement showing the number of persons convicted or confined in the Jail in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1904.

Station.	Number of Prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average in Jail.		No. of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Remarks showing mortality among the convicts in the Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		1902-03.	1903-04.			
				1902-03.	1903-04.					
Bhor...	1	15	61	57	76	15·8	16·5	17	Rs. 2,169-4-8.	

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil work—Nature and value of original Suits filed and disposed of.

No	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Suits filed in 1903-04.										Disposed of during 1903-04.								Average duration.			Remarks.
												Value.	Suits regarding lands and houses.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights &c.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100, and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500, and under Rs. 1,000.	No of suits above Rs. 1,000, and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised &c.	Struck off the file &c.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.				Years.	Months.	Days.	
		1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03	1903-04.																				
1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10						11				12				13			14
												Rs. a. p.														Rs. a. p.							
1	Munsiff at Bhor...	70	81	438	428	508	509	427	429	81	80	57,087 4 8		64	364	...	347	63	11	6	1	183	37	7	202	46.703 11 7				...	3	17	
2	„ Pirangut...	24	17	207	277	231	294	214	256	17	38	15,387 6 0		31	244	2	257	19	1	...	...	118	27	28	83	13,887 3 0				...	1	28	
3	„ Pali.....	8	6	241	207	249	213	243	209	6	4	11,859 1 5		6	201	...	193	13	...	1	...	55	104	2	48	11,895 13 11				...	1	15	
	Total...	122	104	886	912	988	1016	884	894	104	122	84.333 12 1		101	809	2	797	95	12	7	1	356	168	37	333	72,386 12 6				...	...	...	

APPENDIX XIV.

Civil work—Results of application for execution of Decree.

No	Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for 1902-03.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1903-04.			Remarks.
		1902-03.	1903-04.		1902-03.	1903-04.	Value of 1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	Value of 1903-04.	1902-03	1903-04.	Value of 1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	Value of closing balance for 1903-04.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
1	2	3		4	5			6			7			8			9			10
				Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				
1	Munsiff at Bhor	102	84	37,152 0 9	647	650	68,917 11 3	749	734	106,069 12 0	665	638	72,017 11 2	84	96	34,052 0 10	59	27	10	
2	„ Pirangut	92	52	7,988 4 9	399	468	36,251 9 6	491	520	44,239 14 3	439	398	29,480 5 9	52	122	14,759 8 6	86	22	14	
3	„ Pali	23	20	17,322 15 2	488	446	24,716 14 7	511	466	42,039 13 9	491	437	29,567 9 5	20	29	12,532 4 4	24	1	4	
	Total...	217	156	62,463 4 8	1,534	1,564	129,886 3 4	1,751	1,720	192,349 8 0	1,595	1,473	131,005 10 4	156	247	61,343 13 8	169	50	28	

APPENDIX XV.

Registration of Documents.

No.	Registration Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.	
				Mortgages.		Saledeeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.									
		1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1902-03.	1903-04.
																Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				
1	2	3		4										5		6		7		8	
1	Registrar at Bhor.....	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	158 5 6	900 0 0	...	...	...	...
2	Subregistrar Vichitragad.	182	208	76	55	97	127	2	1	...	...	7	25	182	208	48,239 11 3	59,102 4 3	...	...	...	...
3	„ Prachandgad.	27	15	11	6	11	5	...	...	...	1	5	3	27	12	5,106 7 6	2,008 0 0	...	3	...	...
4	„ Pawnmawal.	49	62	6	14	37	45	1	...	4	...	1	3	49	62	12,843 11 0	20,166 12 0	...	...	...	...
5	„ Sudhagad ...	181	172	78	75	97	89	1	...	1	1	4	7	181	172	46,306 4 6	51,414 0 6	...	...	...	...
	Total...	440	458	171	151	242	266	4	1	5	2	18	38	440	455	112,654 7 9	133,591 0 9	...	3	...	...

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing Agricultural stock in the Bhor State during the year ending 5th June 1904.

No.	District.	Cattle and other quadrupedes.									Ploughs.		Carts.	
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Mules.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With 2 Bullocks.	With 4 Bullocks.	Riding Carts.	Carts for Carrying.
				Male.	Female.									
1	Bhor.....	27,594	26,175	4,607	10,446	713	154	...	218	16,342	12,904	1,856	342	1,615

APPENDIX

Income.

Head of Receipts.	1902-03.	1903-04.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Revenue with arrears	222,094 9 9	222,842 12 11	148 3 2	.....
Forest	11,874 12 4	11,027 12 11	.....	846 15 5
Sayers with arrears	1,725 5 11	1,659 3 9	.....	66 2 2
Abkari, Bhang, Ganja &c.	19,450 1 3	19,933 11 2	483 9 11	.....
Opium and opium pass fee	1,067 6 7	1,088 15 2	21 8 7	.....
Registration	958 9 6	1,042 7 0	83 13 6	.....
Stamp	13,674 3 0	14,853 9 0	1179 6 0	.....
Law and Justice	4,518 3 11	5,060 5 8	542 1 9	.....
Khasgi Sahotre Inam Land	29,300 4 0	29,395 8 0	95 4 0	.....
Miscellaneous	7,748 9 11	4,797 6 10	.....	2,951 3 1
Total...	313,012 2 2	311,701 12 5	2,553 14 11	3,864 4 8
Deposits	11,898 12 4	10,567 6 7	.....	1,331 5 9
Advances	11,347 10 1	16,258 15 4	4,911 5 3	.....
Total...	336,258 8 7	338,528 2 4	7,465 4 2	5,195 10 5
‖ Local Funds	33,188 7 8	30,239 14 4	433 11 3	3,382 4 7
Grand Total...	369,447 0 3	368,768 0 8	7,898 15 5	8,577 15 0

As for the opening and closing balances *Vide* Chapter V, para 93, statement No. 1. of the report.

‖ Memo giving the details of receipts and expenditure of the Local Funds for the year 1903-04.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
One anna cess with arrears	19,636 15 3	.....
Allowances for collecting the cess.	.....	626 0 6
Establishment	.....	828 13 8
Education	1,114 13 0	10,302 3 3
Cattle pounds	451 11 3	110 3 6
Tolls	5,250 0 0	.....
Dispensary	.....	3,087 4 4
Vaccination	.....	1,066 1 9
Public works	.....	8,637 7 3
Miscellaneous	195 7 7	47 14 9
Total...	26,648 15 1	24,707 1 0
Deposits	1,181 2 3	1,149 13 1
Advances	2,409 13 0	2,177 4 1
Grand Total...	30,239 14 4	28,034 2 2

XVII.

Expenditure.

Head of expenditure.	1902-03.	1903-04.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Khajgi Establishment	64,678 13 11	55,149 5 11	.....	9,529 8 0
Pagas	13,529 15 11	14,116 11 0	586 11 1	.....
Revenue Establishments &c.	45,071 13 4	47,523 3 5	2,451 6 1	.....
Remissions	3,537 10 9	2,159 6 4	.....	1,378 4 5
Watandars and Hakdars' remunerations	40,001 13 9	41,486 0 11	1,484 3 2	.....
Forests	8,931 6 5	8,636 7 10	.....	294 14 7
Survey Establishment &c	4,708 4 0	4,380 8 11	.....	327 11 1
Shibandi and Police	29,752 3 11	29,974 14 3	222 10 4	.....
Law, Justice and Registration	11,246 12 8	11,913 13 6	667 0 10	.....
Jail	2,201 11 10	2,169 4 8	.....	32 7 2
Public works	36,546 13 11	38,482 7 4	1,935 9 5	.....
Devasthan and Dharmalaya	12,843 15 4	14,230 3 7	1,386 4 3	.....
Tribute to the British Government	9,627 4 0	9,586 6 0	.....	40 14 0
Gardens	493 3 9	559 0 0	65 12 3	.....
Cash allowances to Inamdars and Hakdars	4,958 4 9	6,043 1 8	1,084 12 11	.....
Nagarkhana	487 10 0	446 1 9	.....	41 8 3
Pension and Potgi	1,003 0 0	1,153 9 6	150 9 6	.....
Miscellaneous	2,317 5 10	2,386 9 3	69 3 5	.....
Total...	291,938 4 1	290,397 3 10	10,104 3 3	11,645 3 6
Deposits	8,818 7 6	9,262 0 0	443 8 6	.....
Advances	17,445 6 8	14,704 13 9	.....	2,740 8 11
Total...	318,202 2 3	314,364 1 7	10,547 11 9	14,385 12 5
Local Funds	33,946 13 9	28,034 2 2	.....	5,912 11 7
Grand Total...	352,149 0 0	342,398 3 9	10,547 11 9	20,298 8 0

Notes explaining the causes of increase and decrease in certain items of the above statement.

RECEIPTS.

Item number:—

2. There were low biddings. Hence the decrease.

4. The Abkari arrears of the last year were received during the year of report. Hence the increase.

7. As the number of money transactions and suits was greater than that of the last year, there is an increase.

8. The increase is due to a greater number of suits.

10. The decrease is due to the falling of miscellaneous revenue.

11. The Hakdars were paid their Haks during the year. Hence the decrease.

12. The public works were all complete, and there was an adjustment of accounts. Hence the increase.

EXPENDITURE.

1. Last year there were the expenses on account of the Delhi Darbar. This

year there were no such expenses. Hence the decrease.

2. The increase is due to the purchases of new saddles &c.

3. The increase is due to the arrears according to the calculations being paid off this year.

4. Remissions of arrears were less than those given last year. Hence the decrease.

5. The increase is due to the Hakdars having been paid according to the calculations made on Survey Assessment.

9. Last year's arrears were paid off this year. Hence the increase.

11. There was a greater number of works from the State Funds. Hence the increase.

12. The increase is due to the payment of arrears.

13. Decrease is due to the payment being partly made after the close of the year.

15. The Inamdars and Saramjamdars were paid according to the calculations made on Survey Assessment. Hence the increase.

19. The increase is due to arrears having been paid during the year.

20. The decrease is due to the adjustment of accounts.

GENERAL CONDITION AND RESOURCES.

SEASON AND RAINFALL:— The season on the whole has been a fair one. The rainfall was 65 inches which was below the average of the last five years. However it was timely and favourable to the crops. During the year of report, there were no floods so heavy as to injure the low lying fields on the banks of rivers.

2. The rates of births and deaths are respectively 35 and 23 per thousand, showing no need for improvement in the registration. The practice of taking census of the villages every year by the Patels and Kulkarnis is not in vogue, and hence the rural population of the last year and this year is not given.

3. PUBLIC HEALTH:— The public health on the whole has been fairly good. The amount of relief given by the Bhor Dispensary is given in the statement below. It is maintained by the State without any contribution from the Municipalities. Plague did not break out any where. There were no other epidemics such as small-pox &c. during the year of report. The village sanitation work has been satisfactory. The decrease in the number of patients is due to the general good health of the people.

Dispensary.	1902-03.	1903-04.
BHOR.		
Inpatients	14	11
Outpatients	19037	17,706

4. There has been a slight increase in the agricultural stock, as will be seen from the summary given below:—

Years.	Cattle.	Horses & Ponies.	Sheep and Goats.	Carts.
1902-03	65,600	620	13,389	1,949
1903-04	68,822	867	16,342	1,957

5. The price of labour has continued to be the same for the last four or five years. The following table will show the prices of skilled and unskilled wages and cart hires &c.:—

Years.	Wages per diem.		Cart per diem.	Camels.
	Skilled.	Un-skilled.		
1902-03	8 to 12 annas	3 annas	10 to 12 annas	There are no camels
1903-04	8 to 12 annas	3 annas	12 annas	for hire in this State.

6. There has been a general depression in the prices of some of the articles of produce as will be seen from the table below. There are no cotton crops in the State.

Articles.	Quantity per rupee per standard sheer.	
	On March 31st 1903.	On March 31st 1904.
Wheat	$6\frac{3}{4}$	$7\frac{3}{4}$
Ture pulse	8	8
Rice	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Jawari	$12\frac{1}{2}$	18
Bajri	12	15

7. Tagai advances are not made in the State under the Acts XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884, as they are not made applicable to the State.

8. There are no noteworthy manufactures in the State. The chief produce of the State is rice, and there is a demand upon it from outside.

9. There are no noteworthy fairs in the State. Minor markets and fairs are held at several places where the sale of things &c. does not exceed Rs. 500.

10. The general condition of the people is, on the whole, fair. The Land revenue &c. were collected with ease this year as the season was not an unfavourable one. The Rayats were not hard up to pay off their loans. The number of suits was also greater than that of the last year by 26. Acres 303 and gunthas $23\frac{1}{2}$ were taken up for cultivation from the cultivable waste land, while acres 423 and gunthas $1\frac{3}{4}$ were thrown up this year.

THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

BHOR STATE

FOR

1904-05.

Printed at the Bhor State Press.

No. 129 of 1905.

From,

SHUNKAR RAO PANDIT, PANT SACHIV,
Chief of Bhor.

To,

L. C. SWIFTE ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,
Acting Political Agent, Poona.

Bhor, 30th July, 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Bhor State for the year ending 1st June 1905.

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The area of the State is 925 square miles, the population 137,268, and the gross revenue of the State (based on average of past 5 years) Rs. 454,782-5-3. The tribute payable to Government is Rs. 10,000 in *chandwad coin*, but there being Rs. 5,316-0-0 set off against this amount of elephant subsidy the remainder paid is Rs. 4,684-0-0. My full name is Shankarrao Chimnaji Pandit, Pant Sachiv, Chief of Bhor. My age is 51 and I am a *Deshastha Brahman* by caste. I have a son and a grandson by that son. I have intermarried with the family of the Sardar Vinchurkars.

3. In the month of June last, Major J. C. Ker, Assistant Collector on the duty of destroying locusts, paid a visit to Bhor.

4. In the month of October last, Colonel O. H. Channer, Sanitary Commissioner visited Bhor. He was pleased with the work of Sanitation and Vaccination in the State. The remarks passed by him will appear under their proper heads.

5. Mr. Sheppard, Political Agent, Poona, in the month of January last, and Mr. Swifte, in the month of February last, paid their visits to Bhor. They expressed their satisfaction with what they saw here, as will be seen from their remarks which will be given under the proper heads.

6. The late Col. Godfrey paid a special visit to me at Bhor in the month of January last. Under him nearly the whole of the work of the Survey Settlement of the State had been completed, and I had formed a close friendship with him.

7. When on his tour in Powd Peta, Mr. Sheppard, Political Agent was pleased to visit the State Taluka of Kolwan. He saw the new road from Powd to Kolwan and was pleased with the arrangements.

8. In the month of April last, Captain Steen, Recruiting Officer had been to Bhor. After a stay of two days he proceeded to Mahad.

9. Mr. Green, Superintendent, Telegraph Department, had been to Bhor to change the Telegraph line. He changed the line and returned.

10. Mr. Mac Iver, Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Agriculture, paid a visit to Bhor to test the work of Survey and Classification in Inam villages as

to its correctness and accuracy. He was pleased with the work and the arrangements in the State.

11. In the month of June last, I paid a visit to Poona, where I had the honour to go to the Levee and the Birth day Darbar, & in the months of August and September last, I paid my respects to His Excellency the Governor. I had also the pleasure of paying visits to the Councillors and other European gentlemen and of receiving return visits from them.

12. In the month of December last, I had the pleasure of going to Bombay to receive at the Bunder His Excellency the Viceroy, Lord Curzon on his return from England. In the reception ceremony of the evening, I had the honour to have an interview with His Excellency.

13. I made the annual jamabandi of the Vichitragad, Rajgad and Prachandgad Talukas in the month of January last, and of Pownmawal in March last.

14. There was a probability of the scarcity of crops owing to the appearance of swarms of locusts and want of sufficient rains at the beginning, but by the favour of God, in the month of October, the locusts all disappeared and there was sufficient rain. This saved the crops a great deal. As some particular places had to suffer on account of these calamities, orders were issued to inspect the standing crops, and in some places remissions and suspensions were given to the Rayats as will be seen under the proper head.

15. It gives me very great pleasure to state that in compliance with my invitation, His Excellency, Lord Lamington with his staff was pleased to pay a visit to Bhor on the 12th June on his way to Poona from Mahabaleswar. Previous arrangements in connection with this visit had been made by Mr. Swifte, Political Agent, Poona, who arrived at Bhor from Poona on the evening of the 11th instant.

16. His Excellency and party arrived at 4 P. M. at Rambag in state carriages, where a guard of honour was in attendance, and His Excellency's arrival was announced by a salute of 17 guns. After the usual reception and interview at the Rambag Bungalow, His Excellency and party started for the palace in a ceremonial procession. His Excellency was then led to the Darbar Hall where a Darbar was specially held. His Excellency was then pleased to visit the Bhor High School and the Charitable Dispensary, and an address was given to His Excellency by the members of the Municipal Corporation of the town of Bhor. After the fire-works His Excellency and party were entertained at a dinner. On the morning of the 13th instant, His Excellency and the party proceeded to see the Bhatghar water-works, from whence they left for Poona via Purandar Fort. His Excellency was pleased with what he saw of the Institutions of the State. The remarks given by His Excellency will appear under the proper heads. Properly speaking this account of his Excellency's visit ought to have been given in the next Administration Report of the State, but as the event is very recent it is given here. It will also be given, as usual, in the next year's report.

17. There are no Residency officials in the State.

18. The High State officials are only Mr. Krisnarao Ramchandra and Mr. Shridhar Abaji Satbhai, Karbhari; hence Appendix No. I is not given.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

19. The original work of the Land Revenue Settlement was made by the British Survey Department. The rayats can pay the assessment easily. The

Survey Settlement has been introduced in some places for 20 years and in some for 10 years.

20. The extent of waste land taken up for cultivation during the year of report is about acres 130.

21. The work of Survey and Classification in Inam villages was tested by the British Survey Superintendent. The rates will be proclaimed next year.

22. There were no boundary settlements.

23. On account of the withering of crops in some places, there were granted remissions and suspensions to the extent of about Rs. 6,500 and Rs. 14,000 respectively. Most of the remaining revenue was collected without the exercise of any coercive measures.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

24. The laws in force in the State will be shown by Appendix II.

25. No military force is kept in the State, but a statement of armed men is submitted every year to the Political Agent in the month of January.

Police.

26. There are armed and unarmed Police in the State. Fusils have been provided to the fomer. Appendix IV will show the total number and cost of the body as compared with the past year.

27. Although there are no Police Swars as such, Swars from Huzur Paga are given to the Police to assist them in their duties in cases of emergency.

28. During the year of report, one murder was committed in the State. Last year there was none. Although the offence of murder was committed nearly at the end of the year, the Police have been smart enough to trace the offender who is now under arrest and is awaiting his trial.

29. No cases of dacoity and robbery occurred during the last year and the year in question. Although it will appear from Appendix VII that one case of robbery was committed during the year of report, still it will be seen that the offence did not really take place, as it was not proved in the police investigation.

30. During the year of report, there was no offence of culpable homicide. Last year there was one.

31. There were two cases of house-breaking last year as well as this year.

32. Last year, there were 154 cases of theft, while during the year of report, there were 157.

33. From the above, it will be seen that the number of higher offences was not great. The Police have been able to trace out the culprit in the murder case. Mr. Narhar Sadashiv Kanitkar, jamadar of Vichitragad Taluka was able to trace the offenders regarding the offence committed by them in the Wai Taluka. They have all been convicted and punished, and a certificate has been given to Mr. Kanitkar by the District Police Superintendent, Satara. The Police have been efficient enough for the preservation of order and the prevention and detection of crime.

34. The total number and cost of the body as compared with the past year will be seen from Appendix IV.

35. The number of the Police force was the same as that of the last year, and the expenditure incurred over it was Rs. 19,682-5-9.

36. As the area of the State is 925 miles, the ratio of police to area is 1 to 4.

37. The population of the State is 137,268, therefore the ratio of police to population is 1 to 638.

38. Appendices V, VI and VII will show the statistics as to the working of the Police.

39. Appendix IV will show how many men were promoted, how many were departmentally fined and suspended, and how many convicted and punished in a Court of justice.

40. There are in all 480 hereditary Police Patils in the State. They have not been specially empowered under Sec. 24 of Act VIII of 1867. The duties performed by them are the prevention of crime, cattle impounding &c.

41. The Foujdars and Jamadars visit 30 villages within their Talukas once a month, to inspect the registers of births and deaths kept by the village officers, and also to look to sanitary matters.

42. During the year of report there were 16 accidental deaths, while last year, the number was 24. There were 117 cases of incendiarism this year, while last year there were 102.

43. During the year of report, there were no cases of infanticide, cattle lifting, highway robbery, outlawry and border forays &c.

44. The total number of offences during the year of report is not greater than that of the last year, while the percentage of recoveries is nearly the same as that of the last year. From this and Appendices V, VI and VII, it will be seen that on the whole the work of the Police was satisfactory.

Criminal Justice.

45. The Huzur Court is the Chief Criminal Court. Under it are, one court of a Magistrate 1st class, one court of a Special Magistrate 1st class, six courts of Magistrates 2nd class, and five courts of Magistrates 3rd class. Appendix VIII will show the work done by these courts.

46. From Appendix VIII it will be seen that the total number of offences reported during the year was 341. This number is less than that of the last year by 38. Out of the 341 offences, 248 were investigated by the Police, 16 by the Forest Department, and the rest were directly taken up by the magistrates.

47. The percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was about 46 against 51·08 of the last year, and if the 114 persons whose cases were compounded be excluded, the percentage of convictions was about 67 against 69·23 of the last year, and that of discharges and acquittals was about 29, while last year it was 26·37. Excluding persons committed to the Sessions Court of the Huzur and the persons transferred and the persons remaining pending, in all 8, the percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was about 47 against 52·8 of the last year, and if the number of persons whose cases were compounded be further excluded, it was about 69 against 72.4 of the preceding year.

48. One convict was punished with more than 6 months imprisonment, and 171 had to suffer light punishment. No person is sentenced to capital punishment in the year of report. The total amount to which persons were fined was Rs. 970-11-0 out of which Rs. 839-15-6 were recovered. By the end of the year 11 criminal cases remained pending out of which 5 are pending under Sec. 202 of the C. P. Code. In 4 cases, the offenders are not yet arrested. In 2 cases, they are pending on the production of the prosecutors' witnesses.

49. Appendix IX will show the number of appeals and their results during the year in question.

50. The Huzur Court received 2 applications in all, in the capacity of a Revisional Court. These, together with the application pending last year were all disposed of. They were all rejected.

Civil Justice.

51. There is 1 Huzur Appellate Court, 1 First Appellate Court and 3 Munsiff's Courts exercising original jurisdiction in the State. Last year the number was the same.

52. Appendix X will show the number of original suits &c. During the year of report, there were new 760 suits filed. The ratio of suits to population is 1 in 180.

53. Appendix XI will show the number of applications for execution &c. The number of decrees executed was 1,519, which gives the proportion of 1 to 90.

54. The number of suits of immoveable property was 101 and their value Rs. 19,079-13-10 last year. During the year of report, the number and value were 95 and Rs. 10,418-14-3. The number of money suits during the year of report is 665, and their value Rs. 45,961-10-11. The number and value last year were 811 and Rs. 65,253-14-3.

55. The work done by the Huzur Special and First Appellate Court will be seen from Appendix XII.

56. During the year of report, 10 applications under Sec. 622 of the C. P. Code were received. 9 of them were disposed of, leaving a balance of 1 at the end of the year.

57. There were 57 suits, under Bombay Act III of 1876, in the Courts of Mamledars during the year in question, and 2 were pending from the last year. All of these were disposed of during the year in question, leaving no balance at the end of the year. The average period taken for disposal of each case was about 14 days. Last year the period was about 12 days.

58. During the year of report, there were 9 applications for certificates for heirship under Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827. 6 of them were disposed of, 4 in favour of and 2 against the applicants, leaving a balance of 3 at the end of the year.

59. There were 3 applications under Act XX of 1864. 2 were disposed of in favour of the applicants, leaving a balance of 1 for the next year.

60. The estates of the minors Trimbak and Govinddas are the only estates that are of any importance given in the possession of the Chief Police Officer.

Extradiction.

61. During the year of report, one person was handed to the State by the British Government for trial under Sec. 409 I. P. Code and Sec. 55 of Act VI of 1898. No outside demands were made on the State in this matter.

Prisons.

62. There is a large and strong building used as jail in the town of Bhor. The whole is a stone building surrounded by stone-walls. The rooms where prisoners are kept are provided with strong iron bars and are well ventilated. There are four rooms for prisoners of solitary confinement. Separate rooms are appropriated for female prisoners. There are also separate rooms to keep civil prisoners in the same building. A special wing has been built as a kitchen room for the prisoners. Two latrines have also been attached to the building for the separate use of male and female prisoners.

63. There are also 6 lockups, 1 at each of the Taluka Stations, and 1 at Pirangute. Prisoners under trial are confined there. Convicts whose imprisonment does not exceed 15 days are also confined in them.

64. Appendix XIII will show the number of prisoners and the expenditure incurred over them.

65. Prisoners are treated according to jail rules. A special regard is paid to the health of the prisoners by appointing the Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary at Bhor to look after them. The conduct of the prisoners in the jail was good.

66. In their monthly inspections of the jail, the visitors found everything in good order and received no complaints from the prisoners.

67. During the year of report, Mr. J. C. Ker, Assistant Collector on special duty, Col. O. H. Channer, Sanitary Commissioner, Bombay, and Mr. Sheppard, Political Agent, Poona, when they visited Bhor, had the honour of seeing this institution. The following are their remarks:—

"Visited the Jail today. It is very well kept, and the jail garden is in good order. 7th June 1904."

"Visited the Jail. Everything in first rate order, clean and well kept quite a model little Jail. Mr. Vishwanath Anant is to be congratulated on his work. Only one woman and 13 prisoners present. The vaccinator should visit the Jail annually or whenever required. The water supply is obtained from the Rambag. 25th October 1904."

"Visited the Jail in company with the Karbharies. Seventeen prisoners all of whom are in excellent health and appear well cared for. No complaints and all the prisoners admit their guilt except those men convicted of obstructing public servants in execution of their duty, these men consider they have a grievance, but it is one that has been enquired into and decided against them.

The Jail appears well managed by Mr. Vishwanath Anant Bawadeker. Finger prints are taken by the Shirwal Jamadar Narhar Sadasiv Kanitker. 19-1-05."

68. From the above remarks, it will be seen that the jail management and discipline were satisfactory, and that special regard was paid to the sanitation of the prison-house and the health of the prisoners, during the year of report.

Registration.

69, Appendices XIV and XV will show the particulars of the work done by

the Registrar and Sub-registrar of the State, and the fees realised and the expenditure over the Registration Department of the State.

70. There were no appeals on the decisions of the Sub-registrar.

MUNICIPALITY.

71. There are two Municipalities in the State, one at Bhor and the other at Shirwal.

72. Appendix XVI will show the receipts and expenditure of the two Municipalities during the year of report.

73. At the time of the visit of His Excellency, Lord Lamington to Bhor, the following address was presented at the Municipal Hall by the members of the Municipal Corporation:—

"We the members of the Bhor Municipal corporation consisting chiefly of the landowners, sawakars and a few of the principal officials in the State, beg leave to approach your Lordship on this most auspicious occasion of your Lordship's visit to this capital town in response to the request of Pant Saheb with this humble expression of our thankful satisfaction for the great honour your Excellency has done us in accepting our invitation to this Municipal Hall.

Your Excellency's career in Australia was good and benevolent, and it gives us very great pleasure to think of the good fortune of the people of the Bombay Presidency, in having to rule over them so sympathetic and kind a Governor as your Excellency.

We are glad to find that since your Excellency's advent, plague and other epidemics have assumed a milder form, and though the first crops were not promising. Providence seemed kinder in giving us later rains in October which together with the disappearance of locusts averted all danger of famine in this part of the country.

Your Lordship's predecessor, Lord Northcote, tried his best during plague and famine to alleviate the sufferings of the afflicted, and Lady Northcote even risked her life by personally visiting the huts of the people suffering from plague and by her benevolence and sympathy endeared herself to the people of the Presidency. Both their Excellencies treated our dear and beloved Chief with kindness and courtesy of which their Excellencies visit in the year 1901 to this capital was a sure indication and we have no doubt your Excellencies too show the same favour towards him.

It gives us great pleasure to see that your Excellency at a considerable inconvenience to yourself paid personal visits to the States in Kathewad and thus acquainted yourself of the real condition of the state subjects.

It is a matter of great pleasure to us to be able to state that our dear Chief the Pant Saheb Sachiv has this year granted remissions and suspensions to rayats in general in villages where there were raids of locusts and insufficiency of rain for which we are all indebted to him. Similar and other measures had also been adopted by our benevolent Chief during the last famine to alleviate the sufferings of the people. He has opened up the country by constructing roads in several parts of the State. The spread of education is secured by opening schools in proper places and justice is impartially administered. In this town we enjoy the privilege of having without taxation a profuse supply of water, which our Chief was kind enough to bring here at a very great cost to himself. In fact we enjoy every happiness and security under the benevolent rule of our esteemed

and kind Chief. His true interest in the welfare of his subjects and his deep loyalty to the British Throne have won for him a high personal distinction of 9 guns at the Delhi Darbar.

Your Lordship's presence here is a sure indication, not only of the close and intimate ties which unite the ruler of the state to the British Government, but also of your Excellency's deep interest in the welfare and prosperity of our benevolent ruler.

We are extremely delighted to hear of the proposed visit of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales to India in the month of November next, and we fervently pray that they will be pleased to pay a visit to this town when they come to see the Bhatghar water-works.

It grieves us most to find that her Excellency Lady Lamington with her children is not able to accompany your Excellency on this occasion, but we hope that her Excellency will soon return to India in perfect health and strength, and that your Excellency will again honour us in company with her and her children.

In conclusion we pray that God may grant your Excellencies health, strength peace and prosperity, and may enable your Lordship to discharge your duties to the entire satisfaction of his Most Gracious Majesty the King and Emperor of India."

74. To this His Excellency was pleased to reply in the following manner:—

" Members of the Board of the Municipality of Bhor,— In the first place let me thank you for the kind terms in which you have couched the address just read out and for the handsome casket in which you have enshrined. I have also to thank you for the expressions of good will to Lady Lamington, and I can only say that I share even more acutely than you her absence on this occasion. It is certainly not the fault of my hospitable host, Pant Saheb, for soon after my arrival in this country he bade me to visit him and I cannot help regretting that I did not take an earlier advantage of his invitation. For in that case Lady Lamington and our children would have been able to accompany me. I recognize the deep loyalty of the Chief of Bhor and appreciate his desire to testify to his loyalty by entertaining the Governors of this Presidency. I am particularly pleased to visit this State and to see on all sides evidence of its good administration. Your emphatic assurance on this point is a notable admission on your part and shows that you recognise to the full the advantages under which you live, and indeed from such experience as my short visit permits to me I think it is a true account of the facts. You speak of remissions and suspensions of revenue on account of the damage done by locusts and scarcity due to the want of rain. That shows that he has a practical sympathy with the distress of his people. I am glad to think that the prospects are hopeful of a better harvest and that thus you are at present free from the plague of locusts. I have had ocular proof that your town is well supplied with water. I understand that this is due to the benevolence of the Pant Saheb's father, and I believe there are few towns in this part of the country so well supplied with water. Your reference to the High School is fully borne out by what I have just seen and heard on the other side of the road. The boys were, I thought, bright and intelligent looking and I was glad to see girls there too, and to know that their educatian is not being neglected. The address read out to me at the High School satisfied me that public instruction is fully cared for and that the Pant Saheb takes a real interest in the education of those committed to his care.

It is a great pleasure to me to meet the leading gentlemen of the State and to hear from their lips that they appreciate the blessings of the administration under which they live. I hope that they follow in the footsteps of their Chief.

and take a personal and individual interest in the concerns of the citizens of this town. If one man sets an example of such personal interest and honest endeavour, it is followed by others to the happiness and advantage of all. In conclusion I desire to thank you for the loyal regard which you have expressed for his Majesty, and I am glad to learn in what veneration the King-Emperor is held. I fear there is very little possibility of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales coming to this State, but I am sure they will be gratified when they come to know of the loyal purposes underlying this address. Once more I thank you not only for the interesting address which you have presented to me but also for the loyal manifestations which have greeted me on every side ever since I came into your midst.

75. Col. O. H. Channer, Sanitary Commissioner, when he visited Bhor and Shirwal in the month of October last, was pleased to pass the following remark:—

"Arrived Bhor 23rd October from Poona on inspection duty chiefly in connection with the vaccination administration of the state. It is proposed by the state authorities to appoint a new Inspector *vice* the old British Pensioner, Mr. Trimbak Anant who has now become too old for the work in this hilly country. The Pant Sachiv has nominated Mr. Antaji Narayan and I consider his choice suitable but Mr. Antaji Narayan must first of all go through a special course of training in vaccination work before taking up his duties. I advise that he be sent to Belgaum as soon as possible there to be trained and instructed in animal and human vaccination &c. The introduction of vaccination with preserved lymph would be a distinct improvement throughout the state and my proposals under this head have received the most willing support from the state authorities.

I inspected the current vaccination work in Bhor and neighbouring villages and was much pleased with the results. In the High School absence of smallpox-ed marked children was particularly noticeable showing that vaccination has been of great value to those concerned. I was most gratified at the results in the High School.

The Karbhari having showed me over the town Dispensary and Jail all of which were well looked after. The main streets are kept tidy and clean and show signs of being well cared for. A water supply from a neighbouring nallah has been introduced but the gathering ground and the nallah itself are open to sources of pollution from men and beasts. The filtered water requires constant examination and I would advise the whole water supply being placed under the care of the Chief Medical Officer with periodical inspection by the state Engineer Unless the filter beds are kept in an efficient state the filtered water is liable to become impure.

I noticed a good deal of anaemia and malarial cachexia in Bhor. The Medical officer should vigorously attack the breeding grounds of mosquitos in and around the town. The Dispensary is doing immense good as will be seen from the annual returns of admissions.

I think Shreemant Pant Sachiv is to be congratulated on his efforts for the public health which have been ably carried out by the Karbhari Mr. Shridhar Abaji Satbhai and his subordinates."

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

77. (*a*) Appendix XVII will show the amount of rainfall during the year in question.

(*b*) The wages of skilled labourers ranged from 8 to 12 as. per day. Unskilled labourers earned 3 as. per day.

Prices of food grains will be seen from Appendix XVIII.

(*c*) The numerical strength of the Forest Department was 104, the same as that of the last year.

During the year under review, 23, 146 forest passes were issued with forest produce moving out of the State against 21, 779 of the previous year. The increase is due to a larger area of jungles having been sold and to the issue of a separate pass for each cart load of forest produce.

During the year in question, the State Forest Officer made his tour of annual inspection through the District and inspected the offices of inspectors and nakedars under them, and superintended sales &c. as usual.

There are no trade and manufactures of importance in the State. Trade in rice is carried on on a small scale.

(*d*) Appendix XIX will show how many new works and repairs were made out of State and Local Funds.

(*e*) There are 8 British Post Offices at Bhor, Shirwal, Nasarapur, Pali, Jambhulpada, Nadsur, Siddheswar and Pirangute. The new opening of a Telegraph Office at Bhor during the year of report has removed a very great inconvenience of the public.

(*f*) There is no mint in the State.

(*g*) At the beginning of the year of report, there were swarms of locusts in certain parts of the country. At first rainfall was good, but the later rains were insufficient, consequently the out-turn of crops in some places was not satisfactory.

77. The expenditure incurred over the destruction of locusts was Rs.2,389-14-6 There was a good rainfall in the month of October, and as locusts disappeared suddenly there was an improvement in the out-turn and the danger of famine was averted.

78. As the crops had withered in some places, remissions and suspensions were given. There was no scarcity of food and fodder. Temporary dams were constructed in some places, while in others wells were dug for the convenience of the people.

79. The general health of the people was good, but fever was prevalent in the Taluka of Sudhagad, and there was cholera in the Talukas of Vichitragad and Sudhagad.

80. The prices of food and labour have been given in para (*b*).

81. Appendix XXIV will show the rates of births and deaths. Apparently they look normal, but the cause of the increase of 1,031 deaths this year was the prevalence of cholera and fever in the Sudhagad and Vichitragad Talukas.

82. Appendix XX will show the state of agriculture and agricultural stock.

83. The work of Survey Settlement in the State has been almost all complete. This has facilitated the work of the collection of land revenue and has been found convenient by the rayats.

84. Roads, wells, dharmashallas and chawdis and other works have been in progress for the convenience of the people out of State and Local Funds. Some people of the State went to Bombay and other places in the hope of getting lucrative employments, while some outsiders came in for the same purpose, but their definite numbers cannot be given.

85. The increase or decrease in the consumption of liquor cannot be known because the lease has been given to Government.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

86. The gross total revenue of the State was Rs. 461,223-14-7 during

the year in question. Last year it was Rs. 447,897-2-6. Causes of increase and decrease under the different heads have been given in Appendix XXII.

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS.

87. There is one Charitable Dispensary at Bhor. It is under the management of the Chief Medical Officer, Dr. L. N. Purohit, L. M. & S. There are one Hospital Assistant and a compounder under him. Appendix XXIII will show the work done by the Dispensary during the year of report. The Dispensary is spacious and well ventilated and the water supply is abundant.

88. During the year under report, 25 major and 256 minor operations were performed. Major operations included removal of malignant tumours; such as Epithilioma of the penis, Scirrhus of the breast, Obstetric operations and removal of tumours. Minor operations included extraction of teeth, opening of abscesses and buboes, removal of foreign bodies from nose, ear and eye, opening and scraping of sinuses and tapping of abdomen for ascites.

89. The principal diseases that came under observation and treatment during the year under report were Malarial fevers, round worms, skin diseases and Venereal diseases.

90. The Dispensary was visited during the year of report by H. E. the Governor, the Political Agent, Poona, the Sanitary Commissioner, L. C. Swifte, and J. C. Ker. Their remarks are as follow:—

"I am glad to have seen the Dispensary which appears to be well and methodically kept and must be a real boon to the public of Bhor. 12 June 1905.

"Again visited the Bhor Dispensary. It is maintained in a state of complete efficiency and is a great credit to the Chief. 19th January 1905."

"Visited the Dispensary with the Karbhari. I was extremely pleased with the excellent arrangements for the treatment of the sick. The average daily attendance 65-80. The Dispensary is doing splendid works. Thanks to the interest taken in the works by the Chief and Medical Officer Laxman Nilkant Purohit. The Chief of Bhor with his usual liberality has equipped the Dispensary in the first rate style. I should like to see a good Zeiss microscope here. The Medical Officer should also go through a course of Bacteriology and then let to work on the malaria of Bhor. 25th November 1904.

"Visited the Dispensary which I am glad to find is fully maintaining its excellent reputation. It is doing such valuable work that it is worth considering whether one or more branches might not with advantage be opened in suitable localities in the more outlying portions of the State, this being the only institution of its kind within Bhor limits."

"I visited the Dispensary today and was much pleased to find the arrangements to good. 7th June 1904.

91. As reported by the Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Dispensary it is under contemplation to provide the Dispensary with Ayurvedic medicines also.

92. This year the number of vaccination was 3,631.

93. The work of cow-vaccination was done in Bhor and its surrounding villages on 185 children.

94. The figures relating to births and deaths for the year under report are contrasted with those of the previous year in the following table:—

	1903-04.	1904-05.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births.	4,900	4,631	.....	269
Deaths	3,175	4,206	1,031	.....

95. Measures were taken to ensure accurate registration as will be seen from Appendix XXIV. There was an increase in the number of deaths during the year of report on account of the prevalence of cholera and fever in the Sudhagad Taluka and cholera in the Vichitragad Taluka.

96. Col. O. H. Channer, Sanitary Commissioner, Bombay Presidency was pleased to pass the following remark when he visited Bhor and Shirwal:—

"Work good. Insertion recess v. good. Fresh lymph fair." Bhor, 30-10-04.

"Visited the town of Shirwal with the Karbhari and Mamlatdar. Mr. Narayan Ganesh Deshpande late Deputy Collector. Inquiry.— vaccination administration Work excellent on the whole. Lymph supply (recent) fair. The introduction of preserved lymph will rapidly overcome difficulties met with here as elsewhere in staining lymph of first rate quality.

"The streets of the town are kept scrupulously clean. Many of the houses are well built and kept tidy. The remarks made by Capt. Burnett regarding the care of water supply, will I trust receive attention Diarhoea. Dysentry, Enteric fever, Cholera, are water-borne diseases the purification of the water-supply is therefore of paramount importance." Shirwal. 30-10-04.

CHAPTER VII.—EDUCATION.

97. The progress of education in the State is satisfactory. The number of State schools on the whole is 32. The number of scholars learning therein was 1,095 boys and 162 girls. Instruction is imparted up to the University Entrance examination.

98. The Deputy and the Assistant Deputy Inspectors of the Poona, Satara and Kolaba Districts annually examine the schools in the State. They are also annually examined by the State Shaladhikari, Mr. Gajanan Bhaskar Patwardhan, B. A., LL. B.

99. During the year of report, on the recommendations of the State and the British Educational officers 5 teachers had their pays increased, and 11 were given money rewards.

100. During the year of report, out of 4 scholars sent up for the Bombay University Entrance Examination from the Bhor High School 2 came out successful. The Vernacular School at Pali was able to send up 4 boys for the 3rd Grade Public Service Examination, and I am glad to report that they all came out successful. Those who passed from the State schools were given money rewards. Such and other measures were taken to encourage education in the State.

101. As to the suggestions made by the British Educational Officers as to the introduction in schools of instruction in object lessons &c., measures have been taken to give the necessary apparatus as recommended to some 10 important schools in the State. For the present the remaining schools will be provided with the charts, scales and measures only to see how they work for a year or two.

102. The following are the remarks passed by H. E. Lord Lamington, Mr. Sheppard, Mr. Swifte, Political Agents, and the Sanitary Commissioner:—

"I cannot only endorse but I think suppliment the opinions of my predecessors as to the value of the tuition given in the High School. The boys look bright, intelligent and well mannered; the recitation was very accurately given and with good expression whilst the singing was melodious." 12th June 1905.

"Visited the Bhor High School in company with the Chief. Gave away the prizes to successful students. General appearance of the school quite satisfactory." 19th January 1905.

"Visited the school which appears to be continuing to do very good work. Heard two new English dialogues both of which were delivered in the usual creditable style." 4th February 1905.

"Visited the School. Only one little girl showed signs of Small Pox. These children look far healthier than the boys, and are apparently well fed. Bhor is however distinctly a malarious locality." 25th October 1905.

CHAPTER VIII.

103. There is a Printing Press and Library in the town of Bhor. The Press is kept solely for the purpose of printing forms &c. to be supplied to the different departments of the State. The Library is located in the School-building at Bhor and is entirely supported by the State. Here people are allowed access to newspapers and books free of charge.

104. The scale of paying rewards for the destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes is similar to that in force in the British Territory. During the year of report, 5 panthers and 3 hyaenas were killed. The reward paid for the destruction of these was Rs. 27 and 6 respectively, while that for the destruction of snakes was Rs. 2-9-6.

105. The above will show that the administration of the State in all its departments during the year of report was satisfactory. The State had not to contend with any epidemic on a large scale. In places where there were raids of locusts and an insufficiency of rain, remissions and suspensions of revenue to rayats in general were given. The Police were fully alive to their duties during the year in question, and exerted well in the detection of crimes and bringing offenders to justice. Civil and Criminal justice was well administered, and the management and discipline in the Jail were good. The sanitation and roads of towns were good. The Forest work was fair. Public works and Medicine have had large sums expended over them, and education received due attention from the State.

106. I would be forgetting my duty if I were to omit to express my most sincere thanks to His Excellency, the Governor, for noting with pleasure in Government Resolution No. 7,174 dated 22nd November 1905, that I devoted great personal attention to the duties of my position and closely guided every branch of my administration last year. His Excellency was also kind enough to make use of similar expressions in his reply to the Municipality of Bhor.

107. I must also express my deep obligations to Mr. Sheppard, Political Agent, Poona for congratulating me in his general remarks on the Administration Report for the last year, on regularity, method and devotion to duty and for expressing that I continue to manifest the utmost loyalty to the British Government.

108. In conclusion, my very sincere and grateful thanks are due to you for the valuable advice and suggestions received during the year from you in the general management of the State business.

109. As to the submission of accounts I have the honour to say that I received a Marathi yadi No. 60 dated 25th April 1864 from the Political Agent Satara, to the effect that State accounts should not, in future, be sent to the

Political Agent. Regarding the same subject, Mr. King, Political Agent, Satara, addressed letter No. 6, dated 4th January 1886, in which he intimated by direction of Government that the Governor in Council fully recognized the improvements I effected in the management of my State, and it was not from any want of confidence that the information was desired from me, but in order to show and compare the progress made in the Bhor and other Native States. Mr. King was kind enough to explain to me in para 2 of his letter that in asking accurate accounts, in the form prescribed by the Commissioner, no derogation to the dignity and position of any Jagirdar was meant in any sense, and as His Excellency the Governor in Council desired him to assure me to the same effect, he trusted that I should not demur to the submission of the accounts which Government wished to have from me merely with the view of ascertaining the relative condition of all Jahagirs.

110. Afterwards in 1889, Mr. East, Political Agent, Poona, in his letter No. 319, dated 26th August asked me whether I had any objection to supply my Administration Report according to the draft form together with appendices and if I had any to specify it. Since then, I have been, year after year, sending in my Administration Reports according to the form till now, and Government have expressed their approval of them.

111. Government desired to make a curtailment in the report as much as possible, and my Administration Report for the last year was approved of by Government.

112. The new form that is supplied has the headings 'Dress and toys for the minor Raja' 'Maintenance allowance of the Dowager Rani' 'Domestic servants' 'Elephant establishment' 'Minor Raja's education charges' and others, which will in themselves show that they are in propriety applicable only to the Jahagirs of Princes and Chiefs under age, the administration of whose estates has been entrusted to the administrator appointed by Government, and not to those who have been for a number of years taking a personal interest in the administration of their States, ruling them liberally and judiciously and whose measures have been from time to time appreciated and recognised as sympathetic and benevolent by Government. In my opinion, to ask for accounts of the State in the form newly furnished is tantamount to asking from a person of ordinary position accounts in detail. To render such accounts cannot but be derogatory to the dignity and position of the State which Government have up to this time been kind enough to maintain. I dont think Government would like to have such minute details of the accounts of the State. What it would like to know and what is of most importance is whether the State is prospering year after year, whether it is solvent or insolvent, how the administration is carried on, whether justice is duly administered to the rayats, and whether the Chief is perfectly loyal to British Government, and Government has been in possession of this information year after year.

113. I would therefore request you as the Political Agent of my State to move Government with your favourable remarks to ask from me accounts of the State according to the old form and not according to the new one. I have no doubt and I fervently hope that you will as my Political Agent, try to keep up the prestige, dignity and position of the State, for which I shall ever remain grateful to you.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SHUNKAR RAO,

Chief of Bhor.

APPENDIX I.

Appendix I is not given here as the names of the only two high officials are given in the body of the report in paragraph 18.

APPENDIX II.

ACTS PASSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Act No. I of 1846 (An act to amend the law regarding the appointment and remuneration of pleaders.)
Act No. III of 1846 (An act for the establishment and maintenance of field boundary marks.)
Act No. XIII of 1859 (An act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contracts.)
Act No. XLV of 1860 (The Indian Penal Code with amendment acts)
Act No. V of of 1861 (An act to frame rules for the performance of duties by Police.)
Act No. XX of 1864 (The Minor's Act.)
Act No. VII of 1870 (The Court Fees Act with an amendment act.)
Act No. I of 1871 (The cattle trespass act with an amendment act.)
Act No. I of 1872 (The Indian Evidence Act with amendment act.)
Act No. IX of 1872 (The Indian Contract Act.)
Act No. X of 1873 (Judicial Oaths Act.)
Act No. I of 1877 (The Specific Relief Act)
Act No. III of 1877 (The Registration Act with amendment acts.)
Act No. XV of 1877 (The Indian Limitation Act with an amendment act.)
Act No. I of 1878 (An act to amend the law relating to opium.)
Act No. XI of 1878 (An act to consolidate and amend the law relating to arms and ammunition.)
Act No I of 1879 (The Stamp Act)
Act No. X of 1882 (The Code of Criminal Procedure with amendment acts.)
Act No. XIV of 1882 (Code of Civil Procedure with amendment acts.)
Act No. I of 1889 (An act for the protection of coins and other purposes.)
Act No. IV of 1889 (An act to amend the law relating to counterfeit trade mark.)
Act No. VII of 1878 (Forests Act with an amendment act No. V of 1890.)
Act No. VI of 1878 (Treasure Trove Act.)
Act No. X of 1870 (Land Acquisition Act.)
Act No. XXXV of 1858 (Lunacy Mofussil Courts Act.)
Act No. IV of 1891 (Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure Act No. X of 1882.)
Indian Post Office Act No. VI of 1899 (applicable only to the British Post Offices in the State.)
Act No. XII of 1899 (Counterfeiting and forging currency and bank note.)

ACTS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Regulation No. II of 1827 (A regulation defining the constitution of courts of Civil Justice, and the powers and duties of the Judges and Officers thereof.)
Regulation No. VIII of 1827 (A regulation to provide for the formal recognition of heirs, executors and administrators, and for the appointment of administrators and managers of property by courts.)
Regulation No. XVI of 1827 (A regulation defining the duties of the Collector and his powers.)
Regulation No. XVII of 1827 (A regulation prescribing rules for the assessment and realization of land revenue.)
Act No. I of 1865 (An act to provide for the survey assessment of lands held by the Government.)
Act No. VII of 1867 (An act for the Regulation of the District Police for the Presidency of Bombay.)
Act No. VIII of 1867 (The village Police Act with an amendment act.)
Act No. III of 1874 (An act to amend the law relating to hereditary officers with an amendment act.)
Act No III of 1876 (The Mamledar's Courts Act)
Act No. V of 1878 (An act to consolidate and amend the Abakari Law of the Presidency of Bombay.)
Act No. V of 1879 (The Bombay Land Revenue Code)
Act No. I of 1880 (The Khoti Settlement Act, applicable to the Sudhagad Taluka only.)
Act No. III of 1886 (An act to amend the General Clauses Act.)

ACTS PASSED BY THE BHOR STATE.

The Agriculturists relief Act.
Jail Rules.
Bubonic plague rules (applicable to the town only.)
Forest Rules.
Village Sanitation Rules.
Shooting regulations and rules.
Rules for giving rewards to the informants of offences relating to opium.

APPENDIX III.

Appendix III is not given in consequence of there being no Military force kept in the State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1904-05.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
Chief Police Officer	1	50	19,682-5-9.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Foujdars	5	25 to 30		...	2	...	...	...	5	...	
Foujdar	1	20		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadars	3	10		...	3	1	...	...	3	...	
Writers under Foujdars	14	7 to 8		...	...	...	...	...	14	...	
Hawaldars	7	8		...	...	...	...	...	4	1	
Naiks	27	7		...	3	...	1	...	17	1	
Constables 1st Grade	157	6·8		...	1	...	5	...	7	4	
„ 2nd „		6		...	...	...	1	...	3	1	
„ 3rd „		5·8		...	8	...	2	...	19	9	
Total...	215	...		...	17	1	9	...	73	16	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Bhor State, during the year 1904-05.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Persentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Bhor	248	248	107	97	107	96	89	65	18	31	83	67	83	67·7	One of the accused arrested was discharged in the Police investigation hence the decrease in column 7.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Bhor State, during the year 1904-05.

State.	Amonnt stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Bhor...	3,590 11 0	2,442 7 9	2,449 4 10	1660 12 5	68·25	67.75	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Bhor State, during the year ending 5th June 1905.

Description of Crime or Offence.	No. of crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during 1904-05.	No. of cases undisposed of during 1904-05.	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.									Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance on the 5th June 1904.	Committed during the year 1904-05.	Total.					Simple.	Imprisonment Rigorous.	Imprisonment and Fine. Simple.	Imprisonment and Fine. Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From one to two months.	From two to three months.	From three to six months.	From six to twelve months.	From one to two years.	From two to three years.	From three to five years.	Above five years.	Transportation.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
I. P. Code (Cognizable Offences).																														
Joining or continuing in unlawful assembly knowing it has been commanded to disperse Sec. 145	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rioting ... ... Sec. 147	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Resistance to lawful apprehension Sec. 224	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Resistance to lawful apprehension Sec. 225	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Causing danger in public way ... Sec. 283	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Negligence with respect to animals Sec. 289	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Committing murder... ... Sec. 302	...	4	4	4	4	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder Sec. 304	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Causing death by negligence ... Sec. 304 A	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Attempt to commit murder ... Sec. 307	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Attempt to commit suicide ... Sec. 309	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Voluntarily causing hurt under ... Sec. 324	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt Sec. 325	...	5	5	8	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX VIII,

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Bhor State, during the year 1904-05.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1904-05.				Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
‖ Huzur Sessions Court at Bhor	3	4	...	...	3	...	...	1	3	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	‖ The number of accused and offences given here is also included in the numbers given against the names of the 2nd class Magistrates of Bhor, Vichitragad and Pownnawal.
1st class Magistrate at Bhor	17	13	...	5	10	...	1	1	22	17	10	...	5	1	...	1	
1st class Special Magistrate at Bhor	10	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	18	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	† This number includes persons arrested by the Forest Department.
2nd class Magistrate at Bhor	42	21	...	8	2	6	...	1	35	17	3	2	11	1	...	...	
2nd class „ Vichitraged	47	68	3	31	11	32	4	...	65	81	39	2	39	1	...	...	
3rd class „ „	39	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	35	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Rajgad	47	43	...	14	3	24	1	2	48	44	19	4	21	...	...	...	
3rd class „ „	17	20	...	3	...	16	...	...	26	19	8	2	9	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Prachandgad	32	49	...	16	2	24	...	...	25	42	14	9	19	...	...	...	
3rd class „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pownnawal	64	30	...	4	6	15	1	...	38	26	4	3	17	2	...	...	
3rd class „ „	10	4	...	3	...	2	...	...	10	5	2	...	3	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Sudhagad	49	65	...	27	9	30	10	...	43	76	30	7	37	1	...	1	
3rd class „ „	2	22	...	2	5	14	4	...	2	35	27	1	7	...	...	...	
Total	379	341	4	† 113	52	173	22	5	370	369	* 157	32	? 172	6	...	2	* This number includes 114 persons discharged on account of their cases being compounded.
																	? This number includes 85 persons convicted in non-cognizable cases.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Bhor State, during the year 1904-05.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Huzur Criminal Court.	11	4	4	1	1	4	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during,		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.								Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits for landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100, and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500, and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
											Rs. a. p.													Rs. a. p.	Y m. d.	
Munsiff at Bhor...	81	80	428	335	509	415	429	344	80	71	35,464 5 1	52	283	...	260	65	4	6	...	138	41	7	158	42,202 11 8	... 4 21	
„ Pirangut...	17	38	277	193	294	231	256	210	38	21	11,475 8 10	32	161	...	173	19	1	...	...	101	29	21	59	12,420 13 9	... 2 24	
„ Pali	6	4	207	232	213	236	209	229	4	7	9,440 11 3	11	221	...	221	10	1	...	...	71	93	8	57	9,571 10 6	... 1 10	
Total...	104	122	912	760	1016	882	894	783	122	99	56,380 9 2	95	665	...	654	94	6	6	...	310	163	36	274	64,205 3 11		

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				Y. m. d.
Munsiff at Bhor.....	84	96	34,052 0 10	650	522	66,806 13 2	734	618	100,858 14 0	638	531	62,074 0 5	96	87	38,784 13 7	45	22	20	... 2 28
„ Pirangut...	52	122	14,759 8 6	468	430	32,462 8 1	520	552	47,222 0 7	398	506	38,393 9 4	122	46	8,828 7 3	34	6	6	... 3 5
„ Pali.....	20	29	12,532 4 4	446	477	22,416 6 0	466	506	34,948 10 0	437	482	32,440 11 5	29	24	2,507 14 11	17	5	2	... 2 8
Total...	156	247	61,343 13 8	1564	1429	121,685 11 3	1720	1676	183,029 8 11	1473	1519	132,908 5 2	247	157	50,121 3 9	96	33	28	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							Y. m. d,	Y. m. d.
Huzur High Court.....	...	2	20	22	20	24	18	22	2	2	3,486-5-2	7,301-8-6	12	13	3	5	...	3	1	1	2	...	... 1 6	... 2 9
Appellate Court.....	2	1	88	68	90	69	89	69	1	...	Rs 8,276-9-10	Rs. 13,248-7-4	31	27	24	14	14	10	14	9	6	9	... 2 11	... 1 5

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Bhor State, during the year 1904-05.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs. a. p.		
Jail at Bhor	1	17	32	76	49	16·5	14·6	16	2,202 15 4	14.1	One of the prisoners died of consumption.
Lock-up at Vichitragad...	1	...	10	10	10	·01	·01	...	3 15 9	2·4	.....
„ Rajgad.....	1	...	16	7	16	·01	.01	...	5 3 3	2·4	.....
„ Prachandgad..	1	...	12	13	12	·03	·04	...	15 9 3	9·8	.....
„ Pirangut	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
„ Pownmawal...	1	...	10	4	10	.005	·01	...	5 15 0	1·8	.....
„ Sudhagad.....	1	...	31	24	31	1·2	·05	1	21 6 6	2·5	.....

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Bhor State.

Registration Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
															Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
Registrar at Bhor	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	900 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	
Sub-registrar Vichitragad.	208	195	55	46	127	120	1	2	...	...	25	27	208	195	59,102 4 3	61,975 3 11	...	...	.....	.....	
„ Prachandgad.	15	20	6	7	5	10	...	...	1	1	3	2	12	20	2,008 0 0	20,897 0 0	3	...	.....	.....	
„ Pawnnawal.	62	42	14	4	45	33	...	...	...	...	3	5	62	42	20,166 12 0	12,698 7 0	...	...	.....	.....	
„ Sudhagad ...	173	159	75	65	89	80	...	2	1	...	7	12	172	159	51,414 0 6	36,371 4 10	...	...	.....	.....	
Total...	458	416	151	122	266	243	1	4	2	1	38	46	455	416	133,591 0 9	131,941 15 9	3	...	.....	.....	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1904-05.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages	151	61,055 4 3	426 6 6	122	55,319 12 0	338 3 6	
Sale deeds	266	70,271 2 0	539 4 6	243	69,417 15 1	514 12 6	
Wills	1	.....	2 7 6	4	600 9 0	14 0 0	
Money bonds ...	2	200 0 0	11 10 0	1	800 0 0	4 7 6	
Miscellaneous...	38	2,064 10 6	62 10 6	46	5,804 4 8	126 7 6	
Total...	458	133,591 0 9	1,042 7 0	416	131,941 15 9	997 15 0	
Deduct expenditure.	...	.....	584 14 5	...	.....	631 2 0	
Net profit...	...	.....	457 8 7	...	.....	366 13 0	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Bhor State, during the year 1904-05.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past	Present.		Past	Present.		
	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Bhor	847 7 2	112 9 8	4,787 5 4	4,899 15 0	391 14 4	4,236 2 5	1,119 5 5	
Shirwal	619 5 9	...	1,091 0 6	1,191 0 6	218 5 5	946 13 2	645 3 8	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Bhor State.

State.	June 1904.	July 1904.	August 1904.	September 1904.	October 1904.	November 1904.	December 1904.	January 1905.	February 1905.	March 1905.	April 1905.	May 1905.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Bhor	13.39	17.24	7.60	5.93	4.81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.38	48.85	65.17	63.87	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains.

Article.	During March (past year.)	During March (present year.)	Remarks.
	Pounds per rupee.	Pounds per rupee.	
Rice (superior)	14	13	
Rice (inferior)	17	15	
Wheat	15	17	
Jawari	36	25	
Bajri	30	21	
Nagli	45	35	
Vari	35	32	
Ture (pulse)	16	16	
Gram (pulse)	16	16	
Gram	22	20	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Wnrks, during the year 1904-05.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Roads	3,242 8 0	14,505 3 0	17,747 11 0	509 10 0	206 6 2	707 0 2	18,454 11 2	
Buildings	1,466 12 3	2,231 14 4	3,698 10 7	.....	480 0 9	480 0 9	4,178 11 4	
Dam on a river	555 0 0	.....	555 0 0	.....	.....	.....	555 0 0	
Water pipes	.....	.....	.....	700 0 0	155 1 6	855 1 6	855 1 6	
Wells	.....	15 0 0	15 0 0	5,749 12 1	1,707 5 7	7,457 1 8	7,472 1 8	
Temporary Dams	.....	570 0 0	570 0 0	.....	.....	.....	570 0 0	
School houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	307 5 7	307 5 7	307 5 7	
Destruction of locusts	.....	2,389 14 9	2,389 14 9	.....	.....	.....	2,389 14 9	
Dharmshalas and Chowrees	.....	.....	.....	475 0 0	843 5 0	1,318 5 0	1,318 5 0	
Ferry boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	116 5 5	116 5 5	116 5 5	
Miscellaneous	.....	865 15 11	865 15 11	.....	79 8 0	79 8 0	945 7 11	
Establishment	.....	1,289 10 0	1,289 10 0	.....	2,001 2 2	2,001 2 2	3,290 12 2	
Total...	5,264 4 3	21,867 10 0	27,131 14 3	7,425 6 1	5,896 8 2	13,321 14 3	40,453 12 6	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Bhor State, during the year 1904-05.

State.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep & goats	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Bhor	1904-05.	27,076	25,421	4,847	10,380	422	177	22,112	203	14,313	13,412	1,935	431	1,680	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Bhor State, during the year 1904-05.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		English Spirit,		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Bhor.	17	‡ Rs. 19,148-6-3	2	Rs. 82	23	Rs. 1,810-5-9	18	† Rs. 3,751-9-1	...	...	60	Rs. 24,792-5-8	‡ This is a yearly compensation amount received from Government. † This is a compensation amount received for 26 months.

APPENDIX

Income.

Head of receipts.	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Land Revenue with arrears	222,842 12 11	210,716 12 3	.....	12,126 0 8
Forest	11,027 12 11	20,514 10 11	9,486 14 0	.....
Sayars with arrears	1,659 3 9	1,776 7 2	117 3 5	.....
Opium and opium pass fee	1,088 15 2	1,810 5 9	721 6 7	.....
Abkari, Bhang, Ganja &c.	19,933 11 2	23,273 4 9	3,339 9 7	.....
Stamp	14,853 9 0	13,067 14 0	.....	1,785 11 0
Registration	1,042 7 0	997 15 0	.....	44 8 0
Law and Justice	5,060 5 8	4,333 4 6	.....	727 1 2
Khasgi Sahotra Inam Land	29,395 8 0	29,501 8 0	106 0 0	.....
Miscellaneous	4,797 6 10	3,083 7 3	.....	1,713 15 7
Total...	311,701 12 5	309,075 9 7	13,771 1 7	16,397 4 5
Deposits	10,567 6 7	12,207 6 6	1,639 15 11	.....
Advances	16,258 15 4	16,028 13 9	.....	230 1 7
Total...	338,528 2 4	337,311 13 10	15,411 1 6	16,627 6 0
‖ Local Funds	30,239 14 4	39,760 11 1	9,538 3 9	17 7 0
Grand Total...	368,768 0 8	377,072 8 11	24,949 5 3	16,644 13 0

‖ Memo giving the details of receipts and expenditure of the Local Funds for the year 1904-05.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.
One anna cess with arrears	19,838 8 9	.....
Allowances for collecting the cess	.....	377 4 11
Establishment	.....	828 9 5
Education	1,097 6 0	9,825 5 8
Cattle pounds	466 14 3	115 13 0
Tolls	5,794 0 3	39 12 2
Dispensary	.....	1,895 8 9
Vaccination	.....	1,097 11 5
Public works	.....	13,321 14 3
Miscellaneous	559 14 11	120 13 4
Total...	27,756 12 2	27,622 12 8
Deposits	7,317 14 1	1,118 6 2
Advances	4,686 0 10	6,078 9 10
Grand Total...	39,760 11 1	34,819 12 8

XXII.

Expenditure.

Head of expenditure.	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Khajgi Establishment	55,149 5 11	52,063 8 3	.....	3,085 13 8
My own 41,457-5-11, My son's10,606-2-4.				
Paga	14,116 1 0	15,561 1 8	1,444 6 8	.....
Revenue Establishments &c.	47,523 3 5	46,761 7 10	.....	761 11 7
Remissions	2,159 6 4	6,425 8 9	4,266 2 5	.....
Watandars and Hakdars' remunerations.....	41,486 0 11	34,899 0 0	.....	6,587 0 11
Survey Establishment &c.....	4,380 8 11	5,310 14 6	930 5 7	.....
Forests	8,636 7 10	8,979 2 1	342 10 3	.....
Shibandi and Police.....	29,974 13 3	28,358 1 1	.....	1,616 13 2
Law, Justice and Registration.....	11,913 13 6	11,934 2 9	20 5 3	.....
Jail	2,169 4 8	2,202 15 4	33 10 8	.....
Public works	38,482 7 4	27,131 14 3	.....	11,350 9 1
Devasthan and Dharmadaya.....	14,230 3 7	13,659 8 1	.....	570 11 6
Tribute to the British Government.....	9.586 6 0	9,627 4 0	40 14 0	.....
Cash allowances to Inamdars and Hakdars...	6,043 1 8	3,710 4 5	.....	2,332 13 3
Gardens	559 0 0	768 13 6	209 13 6	.....
Nagarkhana	446 1 9	433 14 0	.....	12 3 9
Pension and Potgi.....	1,153 9 6	936 11 4	.....	216 14 2
Miscellaneous	2,386 9 3	2,569 11 5	183 2 2	.....
Total...	290,397 3 10	271,333 15 3	7,471 6 6	26,534 11 1
Deposits	9,262 0 0	10,078 1 1	816 1 1	.....
Advances.....	14,704 13 9	15,933 13 4	1,228 15 7	.....
Total...	314,364 1 7	297,345 13 8	9,516 7 2	26,534 11 1
‖ Local Funds.....	28,034 2 2	34,819 12 8	8,735 10 5	1,949 15 11
Grand Total...	342,398 3 9	332,165 10 4	18,252 1 7	28,484 11 0

The following table will show total receipts, expenditure, opening and closing balances for the last as well as for the present year:—

Years.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Closing balance.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1903-04...	302,925 1 9	368,768 0 8	342,398 3 9	329,294 14 8
1904-05...	329,294 14 8	377,072 8 11	332,165 10 4	374,201 13 3

Notes explaining the causes of increase and decrease in certain items of Statement XXII.

RECEIPTS.

Item number:—

1. As the crops had withered in some places, there were remissions and suspensions given in some places. Hence the decrease.

2. The greater number of coupes were sold this year. Hence the increase.

4. There was an increase as the retailsale of opium was sold by auction.

5. The Ganja arrears of the last two years were received during the year of report. Hence the increase.

6. The number of higher money transactions and suits was less than that of the last year, therefore there was a decrease.

8. The decrease is due to a less number of suits.

10. The decrease is due to there being no over-payments for recovery this year as they were last year.

11. The Inamdars paid in advance the expenses to be incurred in making the survey of their villages. Hence the increase.

EXPENDITURE.

1. Last year two new guns were purchased for salutes. This year there was no such expense. Hence the decrease.

2. The increase is due to the purchase of new horses.

3. The decrease is due to the arrears not having been paid during the year.

4. Remissions of arrears were given on account of insufficiency of rain and locusts. Hence the increase.

5. Arrears were not to be paid off this year, as they were last year. Hence the decrease.

6. The work of Potphalai in Hirdas Mawal and other places was completed during the year in question. Hence the increase.

8. No new dresses were supplied to the Police and Shibandi this year. Hence the decrease.

11. The decrease is due to there having been no adjustment of accounts, as the bills were not of the whole of the works as they were called in earlier on account of the submission of the Report being called before the usual period.

12. Last year all arrears were paid. Hence the decrease.

14. Arrears were paid off last year. Such was not the case this year. Hence the decrease.

19. The increase is due to the adjustment of accounts.

20. The increase is due to the bills of public works not having been received during the year in question.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Bhor State, during the year 1904-05.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Bhor.....	~~12~~	~~18,214~~	16,845	977	21	383	1,895 8 9	65	

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Bhor State, during the year 1904-05.

Name.	Population.	Births.				Deaths.				Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Bhor State.....	137,268	4,900	4,631	.....	269	3,175	4,206	1,031	.....	35	33	23	30	

APPENDIX XV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Bhor State, for the year 1904-05.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on the Roll on 31st May.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
							Rs. a. p	
1	1	High School at Bhor.....	122	122	94·2	104	~~2,901~~ 13 11	Educational Inspector's establishment Rs.1,177-3-3.
1	1	Secondary School at Pali.	122	145	84·5	92·5	853 5 3	
33	30	Primary Schools.....	1,081	990	637·4	658·3	5,592 15 3	

Below Administration Report of the Bhor State for the year 1904-1905.

No. Pol.—457 of 1905.

Poona, 22nd September 1905.

Forwarded with compliments to the Commissioner, C. D.

1. Mr. W. D. Sheppard, from 6th June 1904 to 6th March 1905.
2. Mr. L. C. Swifte, from 7th March 1905 to 5th June 1905.

2. The names of the officers who held charge of the Agency during the year under report are noted in the margin.

3. This report has with the exception of Appendix XXII been submitted in the new form prescribed in Government Circular No. 2941, dated 9th May last. The particulars required in Appendix XXII are regarded by the Chief as derogatory to the dignity of his State, and in paragraphs 112 and 113 of his report he has protested against supplying the account in the prescribed form. Orders of Government on this point are required.

4. It is gratifying to learn that the Chief personally did the Jamabandi of four out of the five Talukas of his State all of which had undergone his personal supervision last year. It is also to be noted with satisfaction that the Chief co-operated with the British authorities in organizing measures for the destruction of locusts on which he spent Rs. 2,390; and that he granted remissions to the extent of Rs. 6,500 with a view to relieving the distressed cultivators of his State.

Chapter III—Protection, Legislation.

5. The Criminal Procedure Code Act X of 1882 is still in force in the Bhor State and has consequently been shown in Appendix II. At the suggestion of the Political Agent arrangements are now being made to introduce the new Criminal Procedure Code (Act V of 1898) with the exception of the following:—

(*a*) Section 4 except clause (*i*) (1 and 2) and 1st paragraph of (*j*),

(*b*) Chapter XXXIII except section 454,

(*c*) Sections relating to Jurors and Assessors.

Police.

6. The strength of the Police on the whole continues the same. The number of Naiks has however been increased by 1 and that of Constables correspondingly decreased.

The cost of the Police for last year, details of which are required in the appropriate form, should for the sake of comparison with the current year's cost have been shown in the body of the report as Appendix IV provides no separate column for the purpose.

The accused who committed murder has since been tried and sentenced to transportation for life.

Civil Justice.

7. The working of Civil Courts generally seems satisfactory except for the fact that the average duration of cases in the Bhor and Pirangut Courts was longer than in last year.

No account of *Minors' Estates* is required in the report according to the new form. Paragraph 60 of the report could therefore have conveniently been omitted. There are also some other deviations from the new form, which it is hoped will be avoided in future reports.

Prisons.

8. The management of the Jail at Bhor continues satisfactory.

Municipalities.

9. The Municipalities of Bhor and Shirwal seem to be perfectly solvent, the balance at the end of the year being Rs. 1,119-5-5 and Rs. 645-3-8, respectively. Their sanitary condition is as good as could be expected, though the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, who visited these towns, in October last, has made certain valuable recommendations as to (1) placing the whole water-supply including filter beds under the care of the Chief Medical Officer and the State Engineer, with a view to ensuring constant examination, and (2) vigorously attacking the breeding grounds of mosquitoes in and around Bhor with a view to abating the prevalent malaria. The action taken on these points has neither been intimated separately nor stated in this report and it is hoped that it will be described in the next report, results also being mentioned.

Chapter IV.—Production and Distribution.

10. The total rainfall during the year under report was less than in the previous year and also less than the average of the past five years. At first it was good, but the later rains being insufficient, crops withered in certain places; a fair outturn was obtained on the whole especially as with the advent of the October rains the visitation of locusts disappeared and further damage to crops was obviated.

Public Works.

11. No separate establishment charges have been shown in Appendix XIX as regards original State or Local Fund works. The establishment charges appear under repairs in both cases. The cost of establishment paid from State funds is shown as Rs. 1,289-10-0 and if the same be regarded as for original State works as well as repairs to the same the percentage of establishment charges to amounts spent on works is 4·99. Similarly Rs. 2,001-2-2 have been spent on establishment under Local Fund works and if this amount is regarded as having been spent on original Local Fund works as well as repairs to the same the percentage cost of establishment to amounts spent on works is 17·67. This seems to require elucidation. It is noticed that no contribution from State funds has been made towards Dharmshalas and Chowdies, the latter of which are State buildings. It is not known why the amount spent on the destruction of locusts is treated as Public Works expenditure and debited as such in Appendix XIX.

Chapter V.—Revenue and Finance.

12. The closing balance at the end of last year was Rs. 3,29,294-14-8 and the total receipts during the year Rs. 3,77,072-8-11. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 3,32,165-10-4, leaving a balance at the end of the year Rs. 3,74,201-13-3, which is nearly the same as that of the previous year and is calculated to be sufficient to meet one year's expenditure. The financial condition of this State is very satisfactory. The State has raised no loan.

Chapter VI.—Vital Statistics.

13. The number of patients treated during the year at the Bhor Dispensary is 18,226 as against 17,717 in the previous year. With the increase in the

number of patients there apparently ought to be an increase in the amount of expenditure, but this is not so. The expenditure is shown to be Rs. 1,895-8-9 as against Rs. 3,087-4-4 of the preceding year, thereby showing a decrease of Rs. 1,191-11-7. This requires explanation especially as establishment charges account for nearly all the expenditure incurred. It is not understood how the daily average attendance at the dispensary has been worked out; dividing the total number of patients 18,226 by the number of days in a year the average attendance comes to about 50 instead of 65 as shown in column 9 of Appendix 23.

14. It is not stated what action, if any, has been taken on the suggestion made by the Sanitary Commissioner as regards keeping a good Zeiss Company Microscope and the Medical Officer's instruction in a course of Bacteriology with a view to his being able to take effective measures against the malaria prevalent at Bhor. The same remark applies to a suggestion which has been made to open one or more branch dispensaries in the outlying portions of the State.

15. It would be preferable to establish, if necessary, a separate branch of the dispensary for the use of Ayurvedic medicines instead of introducing these medicines into the Bhor Dispensary itself.

Chapter VII.—Education.

16. Education has already made good progress in the State; but it is somewhat disappointing to find that during the year under report the number of Schools fell from 35 to 32, 3 Primary Schools having been closed. No doubt there were good reasons for this step. The daily average attendance was fair. The total annual expenditure on this account was Rs. 8,648-2-5 exclusive of Rs. 1,177-3-3 on account of the Educational Inspector's establishment. The information in columns 4 and 5 of Appendix XXV should as required by the form have been given as regards the 31st of March and not 31st of May as has been done.

General Remarks.

17. The loyalty of the Chief to the British Government is already too well known to need any comments here.

The Administration of the State during the year under report has been marked by common sense, sound judgment, methodical habits and solicitude on the part of the Ruler for the welfare of the people committed to his charge. The relations of the Chief with the Political Agent have continued most cordial.

L. C. SWIFTE,
Acting Political Agent, Poona.

No. POL.—133 OF 1905.

From

A. C. LOGAN, ESQ.,
Commissioner, C. D.;

To

THE HONOURABLE MR. S. W. EDGERLEY, C.I.E.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Poona, 3rd November 1905.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward the administration report of the Bhor State for the past year, together with a complete review of it by the Political Agent.

2. The crops suffered to some extent by the insufficiency of the later rains and remissions amounting to Rs. 6,500 and postponements to the extent of Rs. 14,000 were found necessary. The total revenue, however, exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 8,304 and the closing balance improved from Rs. 3,29,294 to Rs. 3,74,201. This is fully equal to a year's revenue and seems an adequate reserve.

3. The remark in the report that "the work of the Police was satisfactory" seems to require qualification in view of the fact that there were 117 cases of incendiarism last year and 102 in the previous year. The exact form or forms of the crime are not specified nor does it appear that the matter has attracted any special attention.

4. The increase of 1,031 in the number of deaths ascribed to cholera and fever lends additional support to the Sanitary Commissioner's recommendations for ensuring the purity of the water-supply and for the eradication of malaria bred by mosquitoes. The Chief will doubtless take the requisite steps in these directions.

5. As regards Appendix XXII, the Chief's objections as regards items under head F have little point, for as his State is not under management during a minority these items would not appear in the accounts. For the rest the form has been expressly drawn up for the larger States of India and it is a compliment to Bhor to expect it of that State. If the Political Agent thinks there will be a difficulty in preparing it Appendix B may be submitted instead.

I have, &c.,

A. C. LOGAN,
Commissioner, C. D.

Pol 1427

THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

BHOR STATE

FOR

1905-06.

Printed at the Bhor State Press.

No. 1 of 1906.

From,

SHANKAR RAO PANDIT, PANT SACHIV,
Chief of Bhor.

To,

A. H. A. SIMCOX, Esquire, B. A., I. C. S.,
Political Agent, Poona.

Bhor, July, 1906.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Bhor State for the year ending 5th June, 1906.

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The area of the State is 925 square miles, the population 137,268, and the gross revenue of the State (based on average of past 5 years) Rs. 455,771-3-4 The tribute payable to Government is Rs. 10,000 in *chandwad coin*, but there being Rs. 5,316-0-0 set off against this amount of elephant subsidy the remainder paid is Rs. 4,684-0-0. My full name is Shankarrao Chimnaji Pandit, Pant Sachiv, Chief of Bhor. My age is 52 and I am a *Deshastha Brahman* by caste. I have a son and a grandson by that son. I have intermarried with the family of the Sardar Vinchurkars.

3. His Excellency Lord Lamington with his staff, was pleased to pay a visit to Bhor on the 12th June last on his way to Poona from Mahabaleswar. As a detailed account of his Excellency's visit was given in the last year's Administration Report, it is not given here.

4. In the month of June last, I paid a visit to Poona, where I had the honour to go to the Levee and the Birth day Darbar.

5. In the month of July, I went to Poona to see the Honourable Sir James Monteath who was about to go to England.

6. In compliance with the invitation of the Bombay Government, I went to Bombay in the month of November last, as their Royal Highnesses were then to come to India. I was extremely glad to have the rare opportunity of being able to be present at their reception at the Bunder as I had had when our present Emperor, then the Prince of Wales visited India in 1875. In compliance with invitations, I was present at all the ceremonies held in honour of their Royal Highnesses while at Bombay. I cannot sufficiently express how greatly pleased I was to have the very rare opportunity of seeing their Royal Highnesses so frequently.

7. While at Bombay, I had the opportunity of paying a formal visit to his Excellency Lord Lamington and receiving one in return. I paid also visits to his Excellency Lord Curzon at his departure and to his Excellency Lord Minto on his arrival. I had the honour to be present at the new Viceroy's reception ceremony. I had also the good fortune of paying a visit to His Excellency Lord Ampthill Governor of Madras, as his Excellency was then in Bombay on the occasion of the arrival of the new Viceroy.

8. As nearly all the Princes and Chiefs of the Bombay Presidency had assembled here on this occasion, I am glad to report that I had an opportunity of seeing some of them, as I had at Delhi at the time of the Delhi Darbar.

9. In the month of December last, Dr. T. R. Dyson, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, visited Bhor. He was pleased with the work of Sanitation and Vaccination in the State.

10. I made the annual jamabandi of the Vichitragad, Rajgad, Prachandgad and Pownmawal Talukas in January and March last. Remissions to the extent of from As. 2 to As. 10 have been given to the Rayats according to the condition of crops. My Karbharis were sent to the Sudhagad Taluka for the jamabandi.

11. The rains set in rather late. They fell scantily till the ripening of the crops. There was some fear of the withering of crops, but as by the favour of God, there was sufficient rain in the months of October and November, it was removed to a great extent. The later Rice and Rabi crops were saved and they relieved the Rayats to some extent from impending scarcity, in anticipation of which the standing crops were inspected through the Mamledars, and remissions and suspensions were given to the Rayats as will be seen under the proper head.

12. In February last, Mr. A. H. A. Simcox, Political Agent, Poona, was pleased to visit Bhor. He saw the Bhor High School, the Charitable Dispensary, the Jail and other institutions and was pleased with what he saw there. The remarks passed by him will appear under the proper heads.

13. The Honourable Mr. Fulton, Councillor, in compliance with my invitation, was pleased to visit Bhor on his way to Mahabaleswar in the month of April last. During his very short stay here, his honour was able to see the above institutions and was much pleased with them. His remarks come under the proper heads.

14. In the month of May last, the Honourable Mr. M. C. Gibb, Commissioner, C. D., visited Bhor in relation to the construction of five new dams under contemplation. His stay here was for four days, during which time his honour in company with the Honourable Mrs. Gibb was pleased to come to the Darbar in procession and see the institutions of the State. He was pleased with what he saw here. His remarks come under the proper heads.

15. Neither any other State in the Satara jagirs nor any State in the Southern Maratha Country has had to suffer any loss by the construction of such dams. The accompanying map will show what and how many dams have been actually constructed in the Bhor State and what and how many are under contemplation.

16. When the Bhatghar dam was constructed, the Ryots were assured by the authorities that no dams would be constructed in future. I request therefore that Government and you will kindly take the matter into due consideration and the State and the Ryots should not be put to any loss.

17. There are no Residency officials in the state.

18. The High State officials are the same as those of the last year.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

19. The original work of the Land Revenue Settlement was made by the British Survey Department. The rayats can pay the assessment easily. The Survey Settlement has been introduced in some places for 20 years and in some for 10 years.

20. The extent of waste land taken up for cultivation during the year of report is about 640 acres.

21. On the whole there were 37 Inam villages in which the Survey Settlement was to be introduced. As stated last year, the rates were proclaimed this year in 11 villages. The rest remain unsurveyed owing to the unwillingness of the Inamdars to have the Survey Settlement introduced in their villages.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

22. The laws in force in the State will be shown by Appendix H.

23. No military force is kept in the State, but a statement of armed men is submitted every year to the Political Agent in the month of January.

Police.

24. There are armed and unarmed Police in the State. Fusils have been provided to the former. Appendix IV will show the total number and cost of the body of the Police in the State.

25. Although there are no Police Swars as such, Swars from Huzur Paga are given to the Police to assist them in their duties in cases of emergency.

26. During the year of report, one murder was committed in the State. Last year there was one.

27. Although the last year's offence was committed at its end, the Police were smart enough to trace the offender and bring him before the Court of the Political Agent, who convicted the offender and sentenced him to transportation. The present year's offence was also committed at its end and the Police also in this case very dexterously succeeded in finding out the offender, who is now under arrest and awaiting his trial.

28. One case of dacoity occurred during the year of report, while last year there was none. As two cases of dacoity were tried during the year, the number 2 is given in columns 3 and 4 of Appendix VII. This number includes the one committed during the year, while the other has reference to the offence committed in the Fasali year 1309, one of the offenders being found during the year of report. Hence there will be an apparent difference between the Appendices V and VII.

29. From para 29 of the last year's Report, it will be seen that no case of real robbery occurred during the last year. During the year in question, 2 cases occurred. These cases have been tried and the offenders punished

30. Last year there was no offence of culpable homicide, and although during the year one such offence will be apparently seen in Appendix VII, still the offenders in this case were convicted of the offence under Sec. 325 of I. P. Code. This will show, that during the present year also, there was no real offence of culpable homicide committed.

31. During the year of report, there were 11 cases of house-breaking, while last year there were 2.

32. Last year, there were 157 cases of theft, while during the year of report there were 174.

33. From the above, it will be seen that the number of higher offences was not great. The general scarcity of food must have been greatly responsible for the increase in the number of offences of theft. The Police have been able to trace out the offenders in all the higher offences. This will show that the Police have been well and creditably efficient in the preservation of order, and the prevention and detection of crime.

34. The total number and cost of the body as compared with those of the past year will be seen from Appendix IV. The number of the Police force was the same as that of the last year, and the expenditure incurred over it was Rs. 19,905-12-11 against Rs. 19,682-5-9.

35. As the area of the State is 925 miles, the ratio of police to area is 1 to 4.

36. The population of the State is 137,268, therefore the ratio of police to population is 1 to 638.

37. Appendices V, VI and VII will show the statistics as to the working of the Police.

38. Appendix IV will show how many men were promoted, how many were departmentally fined and suspended, and how many convicted and punished in a Court of justice.

39. There are in all 480 Police Patils in the State. They have not been specially empowered under Sec. 15 of Act VIII of 1867. The duties performed by them are the prevention of crime, cattle impounding &c.

40. The Foujdars and Jamadars visit monthly 30 villages within their Talukas to inspect the Registers of births and deaths kept by the village officers, and also to look to sanitary matters.

41. During the year of report, there were 15 accidental deaths, while last year the number was 16. There were 104 cases of incendiarism this year, while last year there were 117.

42. During the year of report, there were no cases of infanticide, cattle lifting, highway robbery, outlawry and border forays &c.

Criminal Justice.

43. The Huzur Court is the Chief Criminal Court. Under it are, one Court of a Magistrate 1st class, one Court of a Special Magistrate 1st class, six Courts of Magistrates 2nd class, and 5 Courts of Magistrates 3rd class. Appendix VIII will show the work done by these Courts.

44. From Appendix VIII it will be seen that the total number of offences reported during the year was 398. This number is greater than that of the last year by 57. Out of the 398 offences, 298 were investigated by the Police, 19 by the Forest Department and the rest were directly taken up by the magistrates.

45. The percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was about 40 against 46 of the last year, and if the 182 persons whose cases were compounded be excluded, the percentage of convictions was about 68 against 67 of the last year, and that of discharges and acquittals was about 28, while last year it was 29. Excluding persons committed to the Huzur Sessions Court and the persons transferred and the persons remaining pending, in all 9, the percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was about 41 against 47 of the last year, and if the number of persons whose cases were compounded be further excluded, it was about 70 against 69 of the preceding year.

46. Two convicts were punished with more than 6 months imprisonment, and 181 had to suffer light punishment. No person was sentenced to capital punishment in the year of report. The total amount to which persons were fined was Rs. 927-8-0, out of which Rs. 649-1-10 were recovered. By the end of the year 9 criminal cases remained pending. In 5 cases the accused are yet to be arrested. In 4 cases, they are pending on the production of the prosecutors' and the accused's witnesses.

47. Appendix IX will show the number of appeals and their results during the year in question.

48. The Huzur Court received 4 applications in all, in the capacity of a Revisional Court. Three were rejected, while in the case of the fourth the decision of the Magistrate was reversed and a retrial was ordered.

Civil Justice.

49. There is one Huzur Appellate Court, one First Appellate Court and three Munsiff's Courts exercising original jurisdiction in the State. Last year the number was the same.

50. Appendix X will show the number of original suits &c. During the year of report, there were new 739 suits filed. The ratio of suits to population is 1 in 185. The average duration is less than that of the last year.

51. Appendix XI will show the number of applications for execution &c. The number of decrees executed was 1,315, which gives the proportion of 1 to 104. The average period for disposal is smaller than that of the last year.

52. The number of suits of immoveable property was 95 and their value Rs. 10,418-14-3. In the last year, the number and value were 101 and Rs. 19,079-13-10. The number of money suits during the year of report is 663, and their value is Rs. 47,885-11-2. The number and value last year were 665 and Rs. 45,961-10-11.

53. The work done by the Huzur Special and First Appellate Court will be seen from Appendix XII.

54. During the year of report, 9 applications under Sec. 622, C. P. Code were received. There was 1 pending from last year. Of these 1 was allowed and the rest were all rejected.

55. There were 59 suits, under Bombay Act III of 1876, in the Courts of Mamledars during the year in question. 58 of these were disposed of during the year in question, leaving the balance of 1 at the end of the year. The average period taken for disposal of each case was about 13 days. Last year the period was about 14 days.

56. During the year of report, there were 10 applications for certificates for heirship under Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827. These together with the balance of 3 at the end of the last year made in all 13. All of them were disposed of, 9 in favour of and 4 against the applicants, leaving no balance at the end of the year.

57. There was 1 application under Act XX of 1864, which with that pending from the last year was disposed of, leaving no balance for the next year.

Extradition.

58. During the year of report 13 persons were handed to the State by the

British Government for trial. No outside demands were made on the State in this matter.

Prisons.

59. There is a large and strong building used as jail in the town of Bhor. The whole is a stone building surrounded by stone-walls. The rooms where prisoners are kept are provided with strong iron bars and are well ventilated. There are four rooms for prisoners of solitary confinement. Separate rooms are appropriated for female prisoners. There are also separate rooms to keep civil prisoners in the same building. A special wing has been built as a kitchen room for the prisoners. Two latrines have also been attached to the building for the separate use of male and female prisoners.

60. There are also six lock-ups, one at each of the Taluka Stations, and one at Pirangute. Prisoners under trial are confined there. Convicts whose imprisonment does not exceed 15 days are also confined in them.

61. Appendix XIII will show the number of prisoners and the expenditure incurred over them.

62. Prisoners are treated according to jail rules. A special regard is paid to the health of the prisoners by appointing the Chief Medical Officer in charge of the Medical Dispensary at Bhor to look after them. The conduct of the prisoners in the jail was good.

63. In their monthly inspections of the jail, the visitors found everything in good order and received no complaints from the prisoners.

64. During the year of report, Dr. T. R. Dyson, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Mr. A. H. A. Simcox, Political Agent, Poona, the Honourable E. M. H. Fulton, Councillor and the Honourable M. C. Gibb, Commissioner, C. D., when they visited Bhor, were pleased to visit this institution. The following are their remarks:—

"Visited the jail. Only ten prisoners. Everything clean and well cared for. An irrigated garden within the jail walls is a doubtful benefit. 11th December 1905."

"Visited, all in order. 13 prisoners none under trial. No complaints except one from a man who has been required to give security for good behaviour and cannot find any. 23rd February 1906."

"Visited the jail with the Pant Saheb. All seemed in good order. 12 prisoners. 12th April 1906."

"Visited the jail with the Karbharis. All found in order. 10 prisoners. 3rd May 1906."

65. It will be seen from the above remarks that the jail management and discipline were satisfactory, and that special regard was paid to the sanitation of the prison-house and the health of the prisoners during the year of report.

Registration.

66. Appendices XIV and XV will show the particulars of the work done by the Registrar and Sub-registrar of the State, and the fees realised and the expenditure over the Registration Department of the State.

67. There was one appeal on the decision of the Sub-registrar. The appeal was allowed and the document was ordered to be registered.

MUNICIPALITY.

68. There are two Municipalities in the State, one at Bhor and the other at Shirwal.

69. Appendix XVI will show the receipts and expenditure of the two Municipalities during the year of report.

70. Dr. T. R. Dyson, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, when he visited Bhor and Shirwal in the month of December last, was pleased to see the sanitation and vaccination work of the towns.

71. In accordance with your remarks on the Administration Report of the last year, the Chief Medical Officer and the State Engineer have been ordered to see that the town water remains uncontaminated as was remarked by the Sanitary Commissioner last year. Measures have been taken by the Municipality of Bhor to act up to the suggestions made by these officers.

72. The town of Bhor is located in a lowly part of a mountainous district, but diseases do not prevail to a great extent as would be expected from the dampness usually prevalent here. As you are aware dampness is chiefly due to a great supply of water and to the vicinity of the town to the river Nira. Malaria is likely to be commonly prevalent here, but it will be seen that it is not present here to a greater extent than it is in places in similar situations and conditions. Besides, Bhor being the capital town of the State, all necessary sanitary measures are duly taken to ensure its freedom from epidemics such as cholera &c.

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

73. (*a*) Appendix XVII will show the amount of rainfall during the year in question.

(*b*) The wages of skilled labourers ranged from 8 to 12 as. per day. Unskilled labourers earned 3 as. per day.

Prices of food grains will be seen from Appendix XVIII.

(*c*) The numerical strength of the Forest Department was 104, the same as in the last year. During the year under review, 37,527 forest passes were issued with forest produce moving out of the State against 23,146 of the previous year. The increase is due to a larger area of jungles having been sold and to the issue of a large number of passes for cart loads of myrabolans.

During the year in question, the State Forest Officer made his tour of annual inspection through the District and inspected the offices of Inspectors and Nakedars under them, and superintended sales &c. as usual. On the whole the forest work was good.

(*d*) There are no trade and manufactures of importance in the State. Trade in rice is carried on on a small scale.

(*e*) Appendix XIX will show how many new works and repairs were made out of State and Local Funds.

(*f*) There are 8 British Post Offices at Bhor, Shirwal, Nasarapur, Pali, Jambulpada, Nadsur, Siddheswar and Pirangut. The Telegraph Office at Bhor has removed a great inconvenience of the public.

(*g*) There is no mint in the State.

(*h*) In the beginning the rains set in late. In the month of July they were excessively heavy. Afterwards at the time of the ripening of the crops they became scanty and there was a great danger of withering, but in the month of October there were heavy showers which rendered a great help to the superior rice and the later crops. Consequently people did not feel the pinch greatly.

74. As the crops had withered in some places, remissions and suspensions were given. Waters of rivers were pent up at convenient places for the storage of water while in some places pits were dug for the same purpose. Reserved forests were left open to the Ryots for taking away grass, dry wood and fruit. These measures relieved them to a great extent and they did not feel any shortage of fodder.

75. The general health of the people was good, but in the month of March there were a few cases of cholera, the germs of the disease having been imported from Dehu. The pest soon disappeared

76. The prices of food and labour have been given in (*b*) of para 73.

77. Appendix XXIV will show the rates of births and deaths. They are normal.

78. Appendix XX will show the state of agriculture and agricultural stock.

79. Roads, wells, dharmashalas and chawdis and other works have been in progress for the convenience of the people out of State and Local Funds. Some people of the State went to Bombay and other places in search of lucrative employments, while some outsiders came in for the same purpose, but their definite numbers cannot be given.

80. The increase or decrease in the consumption of liquor cannot be known because the lease has been given to Government.

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

81. The gross total revenue of the State was for the last year Rs. 461,223-14-7, while during the year in question it was Rs. 457,935-2-2.

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS.

82. There is one Charitable Dispensary at Bhor. It is under the management of the Chief Medical Officer, Dr. L. N. Purohit, L. M. & S. There are one Hospital Assistant and a compounder under him. Appendix XXIII will show the work done by the Dispensary during the year of report. The Dispensary is spacious and well ventilated and the water supply is abundant.

83. During the year of report, 20 major and 230 minor operations were performed. Major operations included removal of Cancers, Obstetric operations, removal of tumours &c., while minor operations included extraction of teeth, opening of abscesses, opening of sinuses and tapping of abdomen for ascites &c.

84. The principal diseases that came under observation and treatment during the year under report were Malarial fevers and round worms. In skin-diseases, Scabies takes the first place. Vernal diseases were on the increase. A few cases of Phthisis-Pulmonatis came under observation, but they were mostly imported from Bombay.

85. The year under report was marked by a number of epidemics. Small-pox lingered in the town of Bhor and the surrounding villages for over 6 months and it seemed to defy revaccination even. Its mortality which was not very high was purely confined to children. Measles, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Cholera had their turn also in the town. Cholera as well as Small-pox were prevalent in almost all the Talukas of the State.

86. Homeopathy is making a slow progress. Children seemed to derive much benefit from it. The Dispensary was provided with Ayurvedic medicines

also, as it was thought that a separate and independent Ayurvedic Dispensary would not at this stage prove to be of much benefit.

87. Two *Post Mortem* examinations were made during the year of report.

88. There has been a remark on the last year's Administration Report regarding the supply of a microscope but the Dispensary is already provided with one which serves all ordinary purposes.

89. The Dispensary was visited by His Excellency the Governor and several officers and the remarks they were pleased to make are given below:—

"I am glad to have seen the Dispensary which appears to be well and methodically kept and must be a real boon to the public of Bhor."

12th June 1905. } (Sd.) LAMINGTON.

"Visited the Dispensary. Everything is kept in good order and there seems to be a sufficient stock of medicines. There is a fair average daily attendance for the time of year. In-patients are few but the out-door attendance is considerable 18,214 for the year 1904-05."

11th December 1905. } [Sd.] T. R. DYSON, D. S. Commissioner.

"Visited. I was much interested in the excellent accommodation provided and general good order. The staff seem to be interested in the work of the Dispensary.

23rd February 1906. } (Sd.) A. H. A. SIMCOX, Political Agent.

"Visited the Dispensary which appears to be well kept and to reflect credit on those responsible for its management."

12th April 1906. } (Sd.) E. M. H. FULTON.

"Mrs. Gibb and I visited the Dispensary in company with the Pant Saheb. The institution seems a very good one."

3rd May 1906. } (Sd.) M. C. GIBB, Commissioner, C. D.

90. The above remarks will clearly show how the Dispensary was managed during the year under report.

91. This year the number of vaccination was 2,925.

92. The work of cow-vaccination was done in Bhor and its surrounding villages on 105 children.

93. The figures relating to births and deaths for the year under report are contrasted with those of the previous year in the following table:—

	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births.....	4,631	4,145	.....	486
Deaths.....	4,209	4,117	.....	89

94. Measures were taken to ensure accurate registration as will be seen from Appendix XXIV.

CHAPTER VII.—EDUCATION.

95. The progress of education in the State is satisfactory. The number of

State schools on the whole was 32 during the year of report. The number of scholars learning therein was 1,095 boys and 144 girls. Instruction is imparted up to the University Entrance Examination.

96. The Deputy and the Assistant Deputy Inspectors of the Poona, Satara and Kolaba Districts annually examine the schools in the State. They are also annually examined by the State Shaladhikari, Mr. Gajanan Bhaskar Patwardhan, B. A., L L. B.

97. During the year of report, on the recommendations of the State and the British Educational Officers teachers had their pays increased and were given money rewards.

98. During the year of report, out of 13 scholars sent up for the Bombay University Entrance Examination from the Bhor High School 10 came out successful. Three of those who passed from the High School were given money rewards.

99. Instruction in object lessons &c. has been introduced into the State, and some teachers are annually sent to the Poona Training College to have the necessary training in the special class which is opened in the College in the month of September.

100. The following remarks will show the progress of the High School during the year of report:—

"I cannot only endorse but I think supplement the opinions of my Predecessors as to the value of the tuition given in the Bhor High School. The boys look bright, intelligent and well-mannered; the recitation was very accurately given and with good expression whilst the singing was melodious."

12th June 1905. } (Sd.) LAMINGTON.

"I must congratulate the Pant Saheb and his educational staff on the extremely efficient state of this school, and apparently from the report read, of others in the State. Mrs. Simcox and myself have been most pleased with the morning's entertainment, and feel honoured by being asked to distribute the prizes."

23rd February 1906. } (Sd.) A. H. A. SIMCOX,
Political Agent.

"I was very pleased to hear the report of the Principal Educational Officer on the condition of the schools in this State. The Shrimant Pant Saheb is certainly to be congratulated on the progress that has been made having regard to the necessity of good education for the prosperity of his people.

This High School seems to be doing well as proved by the result of the last Matriculation Examination when 10 boys passed out of 13 presented. This is very creditable. The singing and recitations were delivered with vigour & effect."

12th April 1906. } (Sd.) E. M. H. FULTON.

"Mrs. Gibb and I visited the school in company with the Pant Saheb. The recitation and singing seemed excellent and the school seems to be doing well altogether."

3rd May 1906. } (Sd.) M. C. GIBB,
Commissioner, C. D.

CHAPTER VIII.

101. There are a Printing Press and a Library in the town of Bhor. The Press is kept solely for the purpose of printing forms &c. to be supplied to the different departments of the State. The Library is located in the School-building

at Bhor and is entirely supported by the State. Here people are allowed access to newspapers and books free of charge.

102. The scale of paying rewards for the destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes is similar to that in force in British Territory. During the year of report, 7 panthers and 3 hyenas were killed. The reward paid for the destruction of these was Rs. 33 and 6 respectively, while that for the destruction of snakes was Rs. 6-0-6.

103. The above will show that in spite of general scarcity the administration of the State in all its departments during the year of report was satisfactory and conduced to the happiness of the people. Epidemics did not infect the State to a great extent. No locusts appeared this year. Remissions and suspensions were given where necessity required them. Although there was an increase in the number of minor offences owing to scarcity, the police were well alive to the duty of finding out the offenders. Civil and Criminal justice was well administered, and the remarks will show that the management and discipline in the jail were good. The work of sanitation was satisfactory. The Forest work was good. Public works were on a large scale opened owing to the scarcity. Medicine and education work in the State was good as will be seen from the different remarks.

104. I owe my sincere and grateful thanks to Mr. Swifte for the valuable advices and suggestions received during his regime as Political Agent in the general management of the State business.

105. I am also under very deep obligations to you who, as Political Agent, gave me opportunities of interview and advised me on State matters and personally acquainted yourself with the different institutions of the State at Bhor.

106. I am also grateful to the Honourable Mr. Fulton and the Honourable Mr. Gibb for their very kindly taking the trouble to visit my capital.

107. In accordance with the suggestions made by the Commissioner in the remarks on the last year's Report, I have submitted accounts in the form (B) under the advice of the Political Agent.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SHUNKARRAO,

Chief of Bhor.

APPENDIX I.

Appendix I is not given here as the names of the only two high officials are given in the body of the report in paragraph 18.

APPENDIX II.

ACTS PASSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Act No. I of 1846 (An act to amend the law regarding the appointment and remuneration of pleaders.)
Act No. III of 1846 (An act for the establishment and maintenance of field boundary marks.)
Act No. XIII of 1859 (An act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contracts.)
Act No. XLV of 1860 (The Indian Penal Code with amendment acts.)
Act No. V of of 1861 (An act to frame rules for the performance of duties by Police.)
Act No. XX of 1864 (The Minor's Act.)
Act No. VII of 1870 (The Court Fees Act with an amendment act.)
Act No. I of 1871 (The cattle trespass act with an amendment act.)
Act No. I of 1872 (The Indian Evidence Act with amendment act.)
Act No. IX of 1872 (The Indian Contract Act.)
Act No. X of 1873 (Judicial Oaths Act.)
Act No. I of 1877 (The Specific Relief Act)
Act No. III of 1877 (The Registration Act with amendment acts.)
Act No. XV of 1877 (The Indian Limitation Act with an amendment act.)
Act No. I of 1878 (An act to amend the law relating to opium.)
Act No. XI of 1878 (An act to consolidate and amend the law relating to arms and ammunition.)
Act No I of 1879 (The Stamp Act.)
Act No. V of 1898 (The Code of Criminal Procedure.)
Act No. XIV of 1882 (Code of Civil Procedure with amendment acts.)
Act No. I of 1889 (An act for the protection of coins and other purposes.)
Act No. IV of 1889 (An act to amend the law relating to counterfeit trade mark.)
Act No. VII of 1878 (Forests Act with an amendment act No. V of 1890.)
Act No. VI of 1878 (Treasure Trove Act.)
Act No. X of 1870 (Land Acquisition Act.)
Act No. XXXV of 1858 (Lunacy Mofussil Courts Act.)
Indian Post Office Act No. VI of 1899 (applicable only to the British Post Offices in the State.)
Act No. XII of 1899 (Counterfeiting and forging currency and bank note.)

ACTS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Regulation No. II of 1827 (A regulation defining the constitution of courts of Civil Justice, and the powers and duties of the Judges and Officers thereof.)
Regulation No. VIII of 1827 (A regulation to provide for the formal recognition of heirs, executors and administrators, and for the appointment of administrators and managers of property by courts.)
Regulation No. XVI of 1827 (A regulation defining the duties of the Collector and his powers.)
Regulation No. XVII of 1827 (A regulation prescribing rules for the assessment and realization of land revenue.)
Act No. I of 1865 (An act to provide for the survey assessment of lands held by the Government.)
Act No. VII of 1867 (An act for the Regulation of the District Police for the Presidency of Bombay.)
Act No. VIII of 1867 (The village Police Act with an amendment act.)
Act No. III of 1874 (An act to amend the law relating to hereditary officers with an amendment act.)
Act No. III of 1876 (The Mamledar's Courts Act)
Act No. V of 1878 (An act to consolidate and amend the Abakari Law of the Presidency of Bombay.)
Act No. V of 1879 (The Bombay Land Revenue Code)
Act No. I of 1880 (The Khoti Settlement Act, applicable to the Sulhagad Taluka only.)
Act No. III of 1886 (An act to amend the General Clauses Act.)

ACTS PASSED BY THE BHOR STATE.

The Agriculturists relief Act.
Jail Rules.
Bubonic plague rules (applicable to the town only.)
Forest Rules.
Village Sanitation Rules.
Shooting regulations and rules.
Rules for giving rewards to the informants of offences relating to opium.

APPENDIX III.

Appendix III is not given in consequence of there being no Military force kept in the State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1905-06.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
Chief Police Officer	1	50	Rs. 19,905 12 11.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Foujdars	5	25 to 30		...	1	...	...	...	5	...	
Foujdar	1	20		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Jamadars.....	2	10		...	...	...	1	...	2	...	
Writers under Foujdars...	14	7 to 8		...	...	...	...	...	14	...	
Hawaldars	7	8		...	...	...	...	...	4	1	
Naiks	27	7		...	1	...	...	1	17	1	
Constables 1st Grade.....	158	6·8		...	...	...	...	...	10	3	
„ 2nd „		6		...	...	...	...	...	5	1	
„ 3rd „		5·8		...	4	...	2	...	23	5	
Total...	215	...		...	6	...	3	1	82	11	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Bhor State, during the year 1905-06.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Bhor	248	298	97	97	96	95	65	69	31	24	67	71	67·7	72·7	Decrease by 2 in column 7 is due to one arrested accused having absconded and one being under Police investigation. Decrease by 2 in the total of columns 9 & 11 is due to 2 accused being under trial before Magistrate.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Bhor State, during the year 1905-06.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Bhor	2,442 7 2	5,878 13 1	1,660 12 5	2,678 10 7	67·75	45·5	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Bhor State, during the year 1905-06.

Description of Crime or Offence.			No. of crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during past year.	No. of cases disposed of during present year	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to.						No. of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
			Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.			Under one month.	From one to two months.	From two to three months.	From three to six months.	From six to twelve months.	From one to two years.	From two to three years.	From three to five years.	Above five years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
										Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
I. P. Code (Cognizable Offences).																														
Rioting	Sec.	147	...	...	...	1	...	...	...		...		...	...		...	...			...	...	...	...	...			...		...	
Resistance to lawful apprehension	Sec.	224	...	...	...	1	...	...	...		...		...	...		...	...			...	...	...	...	...			...		...	
Resistance to lawful apprehension	Sec.	225	...	...	...	1	...	...	...		...		...	...		...	...			...	...	...	...	...			...		...	
Committing murder	Sec.	302	1	1	2	...	1	2	1		...		...	...		...	...			...	...	...	...	...			1		1	1 accused is under trial.
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	Sec.	304	...	1	1	...	1	1	1		...		1	...		1	...			...	...	...	...	1			...		...	Convicted under Sec. 325
Attempt to commit murder ...	Sec.	307	1	1	2	...	1	...	...		...		...	...		...	...			...	...	...	...	...			...		1	by Sessions Court.
Attempt to commit suicide ...	Sec.	309	...	...	...	1	...	...	...		...		...	...		...	...			...	...	...	...	...			...		...	
Voluntarily causing hurt under ...	Sec.	324	...	...	...	2	...	...	...		...		...	...		...	...			...	...	...	...	...			...		...	
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	Sec.	325	...	8	8	5	8	...	...		...		...	...		...	...			...	...	...	...	...			...		...	
Voluntarily causing hurt under ...	Sec.	332	1	1	2	1	...	...	...		...		...	...		...	...			...	...	...	...	...			...		2	
Wrongful restraint	Sec.	341	...	2	2	...	2	...	...		...		...	...		...	...			...	...	...	...	...			...		...	
Wrongful confinement	Sec.	342	...	1	1	2	...	...	...		...		...	...		...	...			...	...	...	...	...			...		1	
Assault or use of criminal force to woman	Sec.	354	...	1	1	1	1	...	...		...		...	...		...	...			...	...	...	...	...			...		...	
Kidnapping	Sec.	363	...	...	...	2	...	...	...		...		...	...		...	...			...	...	...	...	...			...		...	

Rape	Sec.	376	1	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1			...	...	...	...			...	...											
Theft	Sec.	379	3	114	117	104	113	36	30	4	8	18	30	5			12	...	...	...		...			...		4	1 accused is under trial.
Theft in a dwelling house ...	Sec.	380	11	59	70	59	55	17	13	7	5	1	13	4			7	...	2	3		...			...		15	Magistrate altered the charge to one under Sec. 403.
Theft by a servant of his master's property	Sec.	381	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...		...			...		...	
Robbery under...	Sec.	392	...	2	2	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	4			...	...	...	...		...			...		...	
Dacoity	Sec.	395	...	2	2	...	2	5	1	1	...	...	1	4			...	...	...	...		1			...		...	I case belonged to the year 1309 F.
Criminal breach of trust... ...	Sec.	406	1	14	15	16	15	2	2	...	2	...	2	...			1	...	...	1		...			...		1	
Receiving stolen property ...	Sec.	411	...	17	17	2	16	13	12	1	7	4	12	1			2	6	...	...		...			...		...	
Mischief under...	Sec.	428	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...		...			...		1	
Mischief under...	Sec.	429	...	3	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...		...			...		...	
Mischief by wrongfully diverting water	Sec.	430	...	2	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...		...			...		1	
Mischief under...	Sec.	432	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...		...			...		...	
Mischief under...	Sec.	436	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...		...			...		...	
Criminal trespass	Sec.	447	3	18	21	16	19	6	1	...	...	1	1	5			...	...	...	...		...			...		1	
House trespass...	Sec.	448	...	4	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...		...			...		2	
House trespass under	Sec.	451	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...		...			...		1	
House trespass under	Sec.	452	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...		...			...		...	
Lurking house trespass under ...	Sec.	456	...	2	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...		...			...		...	
Lurking house trespass under ...	Sec.	457	...	11	11	4	5	5	4	...	3	1	4	...			...	...	...	...		...			...		...	
Under Act VII of 1867	Sec.	31	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	1	2		...			...		6	1 arrested accused has absconded.
Under Act VII of 1867	Sec.	33	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...		...			...		...	
Under Act XI of 1878	Sec.	19	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...		...			...		...	
Under Act I of 1878	Sec.	9	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...			...	1	...	...		...			...		...	
Under Act V of 1878	Sec.	45	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...			...	...	...	...		...			...		...	
Under Act V of 1878	Sec.	43	...	2	2	...	1	3	2	...	...	2	2	...			...	...	...	...		...			...		1	1 accused is under trial.
Total...			22	275	297	234	260	97	69	...	14	...	26	28	...	68	24	...	...	22	7	3	6	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	37	
I. P. Code (Non-cognizable Offences).																																				
False charge of offence	Sec.	211	...	1	1	...	...																												1	
Intentional omission to apprehend on part of public servant bound to apprehend ...	Sec.	221	...	...	...	1	...																												...	
Causing miscarriage	Sec.	313	...	...	...	1	...																												...	
Voluntarily causing hurt... ...	Sec.	323	...	4	4	4	4																												...	
Using criminal force	Sec.	352	...	...	...	1	...																												...	
Criminal misappropriation of property	Sec.	403	...	2	2	...	2																												...	
Criminal breach of trust (Post Act Sec. 55)	Sec.	409	1	...	1	...	1																												...	
Cheating	Sec.	417	...	1	1	...	...																												...	
Mischief	Sec.	426	...	3	3	3	3																												1	
Forgery	Sec.	465	...	1	1	...	1																												...	
Marrying again during life time of husband	Sec.	494	1	...	1	...	1																												...	
Enticing with a criminal intent a married woman	S. 498		...	...	...	1	...																												...	
Criminal intimidation	Sec.	506	..	12	12	9	12																												...	
Total...			2	24	26	20	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Grand Total...			24	299	323	254	284	97	69	...	14	...	26	28	...	68	24	...	...	22	7	3	6	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	39	

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Bhor State, during the year 1905-06.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1904-05					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, transferred.		
‖ Huzur Sessions Court at Bhor	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	‖ The number of accused and offences given here is also included in the numbers given against the names of the 2nd class Magistrates of Bhor, Vichitragad and Pownmawal.
1st class Magistrate at Bhor	13	17	1	5	11	...	2	...	17	19	15	1	3	...	...	...	
1st class Special Magistrate at Bhor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd class Magistrate at Bhor	21	17	...	2	...	28	...	...	17	30	18	1	11	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Vichitragad	68	93	...	23	13	71	4	...	81	111	65	10	35	1	...	...	
3rd class „ „	2	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Rajgad	43	36	...	8	2	22	...	1	44	33	7	...	25	...	...	1	
3rd class „ „	20	23	...	...	2	29	...	...	19	31	24	...	7	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Prachandgad	49	48	...	21	4	25	...	...	42	50	19	5	26	...	...	...	
3rp class „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pownmawal	30	44	...	9	1	20	...	3	26	33	10	...	20	1	2	...	
3rd class „ „	4	9	...	4	...	10	...	...	5	14	4	2	8	...	...	2	
2nd class „ Sudhagad	65	79	1	40	10	39	2	...	76	92	35	11	42	1	1	...	† This number includes persons arrested by the Forest Department.
3rd class „ „	22	24	...	9	8	17	...	...	35	34	25	6	3	...	...	...	
Total	341	398	2	†123	51	262	8	4	369	450	‡222	36	*183	¶ 3	3	3	‡ This number includes 182 persons discharged on account of their cases being compounded. * This number includes 83 persons convicted in non-cognizable cases. ¶ This number includes 2 accused committed to the Huzur Sessions Court and 1 to the Political Agent, Poona.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Bhor State, during the year 1905-06.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Huzur Criminal Court.	12	3	3	2	2	1	1	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	....	

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Received by transfer or on Remand.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balances.		Suits filed during present year.										Suits disposed of during present year.							Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.			Suits for landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.			Average duration.			
											Rs.	a.	p.													Rs.	a.	p.	Y. m. d.		
Munsiff at Bhor ...	80	71	335	297	415	368	344	302	71	66	31,412	2	0	52	245	...	226	58	10	3	...	122	28	3	149	39,061	13	9	... 3 21		
" Pirangut...	38	21	193	222	231	243	210	223	21	20	13,465	9	2	17	205	...	190	31	1	...	...	96	28	47	52	13,405	5	2	... 2 13		
" Pali.....	4	7	232	220	236	227	229	217	7	10	11,097	0	6	7	213	...	198	21	...	1	...	70	90	3	54	8,784	4	9	... 1 13		
Total...	122	99	760	739	882	838	783	742	99	96	55,974	11	8	76	663	...	614	110	11	4	...	288	146	53	255	61,251	7	8			

APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				Y. m. d.
Munsiff at Bhor.....	96	87	38,784 13 7	522	552	68,099 13 10	618	639	106,884 11 5	531	553	77,981 3 7	87	86	28,903 7 10	38	28	20	... 2 27
„ Pirangut ...	122	46	8,828 7 3	430	384	29,864 12 1	552	430	38,693 3 4	506	401	30,205 3 0	46	29	8,488 0 4	20	4	5	... 2 26
„ Pali	29	24	2,507 14 11	477	375	17,180 0 4	506	399	19,687 15 3	482	361	14,221 4 0	24	38	5,466 11 3	33	4	1	... 2 2
	247	157	50,121 3 9	1,429	1,311	115,144 10 3	1,676	1,468	165,265 14 0	1,519	1,315	122,407 10 7	157	153	42,858 3 5	91	36	26	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balances.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.					
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.							
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.			Present year.		
																							Y.	m	d.	Y.	m.	d.
Huzur High Court.....	2	2	22	14	24	16	22	16	2	...	Rs. 7,301-8-6.	Rs. 2,302-13-4.	13	8	5	3	3	4	1	1	...	...	....	2	9	....	3	26
Appellate Court.....	1	...	68	72	69	72	69	67	...	5	Rs. 13,248-7-4.	Rs. 16,267-8-4.	27	27	14	25	19	5	9	8	9	2	...	1	5	...	1	28

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Bhor State, during the year 1905-06.

Station.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
									Rs. a. p.		
Jail at Bhor.....	1	16	51	49	67	14·6	12·27	17	2,358 5 5	17·6	One of the prisoners died of dysentery.
Lock-up at Vichitragad	1	...	20	10	20	·01	·5	...	23 2 3	3·6	.....
„ Rajgad.....	1	...	5	16	5	·01	·02	1	15 9	2	.....
„ Prachandgad	1	...	20	12	20	·04	·2	...	6 13 6	3	.....
„ Pirangut.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
„ Pownmawal	1	...	16	10	16	·01	·2	...	11 1 0	3·6	.....
„ Sudhagad.....	1	1	34	31	35	·05	1·12	1	38 15 3	9·5	.....

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Bhor State.

Registration Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
															Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
Registrar at Bhor	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	.....	33,000 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	
Sub-registrar Vichitragad.	195	234	46	58	120	142	2	3	...	...	27	31	195	233	61,975 3 11	71,512 2 6	...	...	.....	1	
„ Prachandgad.	20	15	7	3	10	8	...	...	1	1	2	3	20	15	20,897 0 0	3,359 7 1	...	...	.....	.....	
„ Pownmawal.	42	52	4	11	33	30	...	...	...	...	5	11	42	52	12,698 7 0	16,184 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	
„ Sudhagad ...	159	144	65	66	80	71	2	...	...	1	12	6	159	143	36,371 4 10	32,698 0 0	...	1	.....	.....	
Total.....	416	451	122	139	243	252	4	3	1	2	46	55	416	449	131,941 15 9	156,753 9 7	...	1	.....	1	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1905-06.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages	122	55,319 12 0	338 3 6	139	51,347 14 3	356 1 0	One document remains to be registered and one is refused registration causing discrepancy in the total of the value in this and that in Appendix XIV.
Sale deeds	243	69,417 15 1	514 12 6	252	77,719 0 0	596 4 0	
Wills	4	600 0 0	14 0 0	3	650 0 0	7 6 6	
Money bonds ...	1	800 0 0	4 7 6	2	314 8 1	177 16 6	
Miscellaneous...	46	5,804 4 8	126 7 6	55	27,270 3 3	4 9 6	
Total...	416	131,941 15 9	997 15 0	451	157,301 9 7	1,141 15 6	
Deduct expenditure.....	...	.....	631 2 0	...	.....	679 1 8	
Net profit...	...	.....	366 13 0	...	.....	462 13 10	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Bhor State, during the year 1905-06.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st June.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st May.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Bhor	1,119 5 5	46 3 0	5,151 3 0	5,197 6 0	389 12 2	4457 15 0	1,469 0 3	
Shirwal	645 3 8	27 0 0	1181 2 10	1,208 2 10	78 6 8	857 10 8	917 5 2	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Bhor State.

State.	June 1905.	July 1905.	August 1905.	September 1905.	October 1905.	November 1905.	December 1905.	January 1906.	February 1906.	March 1906.	April 1906.	May 1906.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Bhor	2·46	34·9	8·2	2·46	2·77	·32	.....	·77	.....	.....	.....	.....	51·7	46·85	66·96	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains.

Article.	During March (past year).	During March (present year).	Remarks.
	Pounds per rupee.	Pounds per rupee.	
Rice (superior)	13	12	
Rice (inferior)	15	13	
Wheat.....	17	13	
Jawari.....	25	15	
Bajri	21	14	
Nagli	35	23	
Vari.....	32	24	
Ture (pulse)	16	13	
Gram (pulse)	16	11	
Gram	20	14	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works, during the year 1905-06.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local Funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Roads	4,040 9 6	17,085 14 3	21,126 7 9	600 0 0	24 2 0	624 2 0	21,750 9 9	As the amount of the Local Funds is not considerable, the roads which are to be built from the Local Funds are constructed out of the State Funds while Dharmshalas and Chowrees are built from the Local Funds in stead.
Dam on a river	.....	490 10 9	490 10 9	.....	.....	.....	490 10 9	
Dharmshalas and Chowrees	.....	176 11 9	176 11 9	1,951 0 0	371 8 3	2,322 8 3	2,499 4 0	
Water pipes	.....	.....	.....	436 6 6	78 12 0	515 2 6	515 2 6	
Wells	.....	95 0 0	95 0 0	8,214 11 0	598 8 6	8,813 3 6	8,908 3 6	
Buildings	3,360 4 3	3,773 2 0	7,133 6 3	.....	229 3 0	229 3 0	7,362 9 3	
School houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	265 7 6	265 7 6	265 7 6	
Ferry boats	.....	.....	.....	35 11 2	150 7 3	186 2 5	186 2 5	
Temporary Dams	974 8 0	57 14 0	1,032 6 0	.....	.....	.....	1,032 6 0	
Miscellaneous	231 1 6	897 1 11	1,128 3 5	.....	68 11 6	68 11 6	1,196 14 11	
Establishment	.....	1,805 9 6	1,805 9 6	.....	1,894 14 11	1,894 14 11	3,700 8 5	
Total...	8,606 7 3	24,382 0 2	32,988 7 5	11,237 12 8	3,681 10 11	14,919 7 7	47,907 15 0	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Bhor State, during the year 1905-06.

State.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep & goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Bhor	1905-06.	27,557	25,258	4,706	10,079	455	276	21,714	147	13,905	13,407	1,946	475	1,586	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Bhor State, during the year 1905-06.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		English Spirit		Opium.		Ganja		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Bhor.	17	Rs. 18,148 6 3.	2	Rs. 85	21	Rs. 1,997 7 3.	13	Rs. 1,731 7 11.	...	...	53	Rs. 22,962 5 5.	

APPENDIX

Income.

Head of Receipts.	Present year. Rs. a. p.			
1 Land Revenue	232,757	7	1	
2 Sayars with arrears	1,534	1	11	
3 Local cess	19,436	14	10	
4 Sale-proceeds of land	851	4	11	
5 Opium Revenue	1,997	7	3	
6 Abkari Revenue (including Bhang etc.)	21,002	6	2	
7 Forests	11,781	5	5	
8 Judicial (including Stamp etc.)	19,210	2	3	
9 Education (Fees etc.)	1,152	13	3	
10 Khasgat Vatahi	29,005	8	0	
11 Extraordinary Receipts	4,271	4	9	
12 Other Receipts	754	8	1	
Total...	343,755	3	11	
13 Deposits	20,317	10	0	
14 Advances	22,164	7	4	
Total...	42,482	1	4	
Grand Total.....	386,237	5	3	

The following table will show total receipts, expenditure, opening and closing balances for the last as well as for the present year:—

Years.	Opening balance.			Receipts.			Expenditure.			Closing balance.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Past year	329,294	14	8	377,072	8	11	332,165	10	4	374,201	13	3
Present year	374,201	13	3	386,237	5	3	366,361	9	2	394,077	9	4

XXII (B).

Expenditure.

Head of Expenditure.	Present year.		
	Rs.	a.	p.
1 Khasgi Ex-penses..... My own 39,128-0-6. My son's 25,000.	64,128	0	6
2 Tribute	9,627	4	0
3 Revenue Department	47,851	10	6
4 Judicial Department	12,012	0	6
5 Education Department	9,503	9	7
6 Military (Shibandi)	21,315	9	3
7 Police	19,905	12	11
8 Jail	2,358	5	5
9 Dispensary (including Vaccination.).....	3,536	0	3
10 Forest Department	8,270	13	7
11 Public Works (including repairs.).....	47,907	15	0
12 Minor Establishment	7,718	1	1
13 Vatandars, Hakdars, Inamdars and Saramjamdars.....	42,416	6	5
14 Devasthan and Dharmadaya	13,759	1	9
15 Miscellaneous	3,713	9	8
16 Remission.....	17,312	5	6
Total...	331,336	9	11
17 Deposits	20,088	0	0
18 Advances	14,936	15	3
Total...	35,024	15	3
Grand Total.....	366,361	9	2

The items that do not relate to the State and are not necessary to be given for the present have all been omitted. Those items which could not be put together have been given separately.

I could not give the information exactly in accordance with the form as it is new, but I have tried my best in giving the causes of increase and decrease in certain items of Statement No.XXII (B). From the next year full causes of increase and decrease of all items will be given:—

RECEIPTS.

Item number:—

1. As remissions were given in some places, the amount had to be written on both the credit and debit sides. Hence the increase.

6. The Ganja arrears for two years were received last year. This year there was the income of one year only. Hence the decrease.

7. This year a less number of coupes was sold by auction. Hence the decrease. The number of forest passes issued with forest produce was larger than that of the last year, but it includes those issued for the produce of the jungles which were sold last year.

8. The increase is due to the value of the stamps having been included according to the new form.

13 & 14. The increase is due to the amount of the Local Funds having been included.

EXPENDITURE.

1. The whole of the amount to be paid to my son Shrimant Babasaheb was paid to him during the year. Hence the increase.

6. Last year Shibandi and Police were included in one item. This year Paga and Shibandi are put together and Police kept separate. Hence the decrease.

9. As vaccination has been included according to the new form, there is an increase.

11. The number of public works was greater owing to the prevalence of scarcity. Hence the increase.

13. The increase is due to the Watandars, Hakdars, Inamdars and Saranjamdars having been put together.

16. The increase is due to remissions.

17. The increase is due to the Local Funds having been included.

18. As bills of public works were received during the year in question, there was a decrease.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Bhor State, during the year 1905-06.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of out-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Bhor	16,577	10	14,889	1,319	26	353	2,333 6 5	59	In stating average daily attendance holidays are excluded.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Bhor State, during the year 1905-06.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Bhor State.....	137,268	4,631	4,145	112	598	4,206	4,117	217	306	33	30	30	30	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Bhor State, for the year 1905-06.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on the Roll on 31st May.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
							Rs. a. p.	
1	1	High School at Bhor.....	122	132	104	119·3	2,008 11 7	Educational Inspector's establishment Rs. 1,176-12-6.
1	1	Secondary School at Pali.	145	145	92·5	97·1	800 13 9	
30	30	Primary Schools	990	962	658·3	601·7	5,517 3 9	

THE

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

BHOR STATE

FOR

1906-07.

Printed at the Bhor State Press.

No. 125 of 1907.

From,

SHANKAR RAO PANDIT, PANT SACHIV,
Chief of Bhor.

To,

G. CARMICHAEL, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,
Political Agent, Poona.

Bhor, 30/7 July, 1907.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Bhor State for the year ending 5th June, 1907.

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

2. The area of the State is 925 square miles, the population 137,233, and the gross revenue of the State (based on average of past 5 years) Rs. 455,005-13-9 The tribute payable to Government is Rs. 10.000 in *chandwad coin*, but there being Rs. 5.316-0-0 set off against this amount of elephant subsidy, the remainder paid is Rs. 4.684-0-0. My full name is Shankarrao Chimnaji Pandit, Pant Sachiv, Chief of Bhor. My age is 53 and I am a *Deshastha Brahman* by caste. I have a son and a grandson by that son. I have intermarried with the family of the Sardar Vinchurkars.

3. On the 12th of June 1906, His Excellency Lord Lamington started from Mahabaleswar, visited Raigad and thence passing by the Dapsar Ghaut through the territories of the State and seeing the villages on both the sides, which are to go into the Varasgaon Panshet water works, went to Poona by the Khadakwasala Dam.

4. In the month of June last, I paid a visit to Poona, where I had the honour to go to the Levee and the Birth day Darbar.

5. While I was at Poona, I paid visits to His Excellency the Governor and the Councillors.

6. In the month of November last, I went to Poona to pay a visit to Mr. Simcox, Political Agent, Poona, on his transfer to Khandesh. After my return thence, I made my jamabandi tour in three Talukas.

7. About the end of December last, I went to Poona to see you, and in the month of January I went to Allahabad and Benares for the solar and lunar eclipses.

8. In the month of February, I went to Bombay for the reception ceremony of His Majesty the Amir of Kabul. I am much thankful to His Excellency for having introduced me to His Majesty the Amir.

9. While at Poona, in the month of March last, I paid a visit to the Honorable Mr. Gibbs as he was to proceed home in the month of May. He too paid a return visit to me.

10. In the month of April last, the Honorable Mr Fulton paid a visit to Bhor on his way from Mahabaleswar to Poona. He was then to proceed home.

11. Government were pleased to appoint me as one of the commissioners to act in conjunction with the Honorable Messrs. Logan and Kincaid in the Aundh Commission, but I regret I could not attend the sittings as the Ramnavami Festivals then drew very near.

12. In the month of May, you were pleased to pay a visit to Bhor in company with Mrs. Carmichael and to pass remarks on the Bhor High School, the Charitable Dispensary and other institutions of the State which will appear under their proper heads. These remarks will show that you were pleased with what you saw here.

13. Plague made its first appearance in Bombay in the year 1896. It occurred in Bhor in 1898-99 and since then the town was totally free from the epidemic till October last, when a plague striken person from Saswad clandestinely entered and remained in the town and thus contaminated it. As nearly all the people now appreciate the value of evacuation at the first stage of the disease, the majority of them at once left the town. As due measures were also taken to prevent its spread, the death roll was comparatively low, the mortality amounting to 89. By the end of March last, the inhabitants returned to the town.

14. Those officers of the State, who remained and worked in the town during the days of plague were given rewards to the aggregate amount of Rs. 1,675.

15. There are no Residency officials in the State.

16. The High State officials are the same as those of the last year.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

17. The original work of the Land Revenue Settlement was made by the British Survey Department. The rayats can pay the assessment easily. The Survey Settlement has been introduced in some places for 21 years and in some for 11 years.

18. The extent of waste land taken up for cultivation during the year of report is about acres 333.

19. On the whole there were 37 Inam villages in which the Survey Settlement was to be introduced. The work is complete in 11 villages leaving 26 as yet unsettled.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

Legislation.

20. The laws in force in the State will be shown by Appendix II.

21. No military force is kept in the State, but a statement of armed men is submitted every year to the Political Agent in the month of January.

Police.

22. There are armed and unarmed Police in the State. Fusils have been provided to the former. Appendix IV will show the total number and cost of the body of the Police in the State.

23. Although there are no Police Swars as such, Swars from Huzur Paga are given to the Police to assist them in their duties in cases of emergency.

24. During the year of report, one murder was committed in the State. Last year there was one. The offence committed last year was tried by the Political Agent, Poona, who convicted the accused of the offence of kidnapping under Sec. 363 I. P. Code and sentenced him to two years' imprisonment. The Police very carefully traced the offender in the present year's case and arrested him. The case was tried by the Political Agent, Poona, who convicted the accused of culpable homicide not amounting to murder (Sec. 304 I. P. Code) and sentenced him to five years' imprisonment.

25. No case of dacoity occurred during the year of report. Last year there was one.

26. 6 Cases of robbery occurred during the year of report. Last year there were 2. Of the 6, 4 have been tried, leaving 2 pending disposal.

27. There was no offence of culpable homicide committed during the present and the last years.

28. During the year of report, there were 9 cases of house-breaking, while last year there were 11.

29. Last year there were 174 cases of theft, while during the year of report there were 170.

30. As will be seen, the number of graver offences was not great. The above will show that the Police have been well efficient in the preservation of order, and the prevention and detection of crime.

31. The total number and cost of the body will be seen from Appendix IV. The number of the Police force was the same as that of the last year, and the expenditure incurred over it was Rs. 20,117-15-9, against Rs. 19,905-12-11 of the last year.

32. As the area of the State is 925 miles, the ratio of police to area is 1 to 4.

33. The population of the State is 137,268, therefore the ratio of police to population is 1 to 638.

34. Appendices V, VI and VII will show the statistics as to the working of the Police.

35. Appendix IV will show how many men were promoted, how many were departmentally fined and suspended, and how many given money rewards.

36. There are in all 480 Police Patils in the State. They have not been specially empowered under Sec. 15 of Act VIII of 1867. The duties performed by them are the prevention of crime, cattle impounding &c.

37. During the year of report, extra Police were engaged for the protection of property during plague. Those who had to work on the very spot were given money rewards by the State.

38. The Foujdars and Jamadars visit monthly 30 villages within their Talukas to inspect the Registers of births and deaths kept by the village officers, and also to look to sanitary matters.

39. During the year of report, there were 34 accidental deaths, while last year the number was 15. There were 31 cases of incendiarism this year, while last year there were 104.

40. During the year of report, there were no cases of infanticide, cattle lifting, highway robbery, outlawry and border forays &c.

41. In accordance with the Government Resolution on the last year's Administration Report, the pays of the Police have been increased with your advice from the year 1317 Fasali. The information regarding this increase will come in the next year's report.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

42. The Huzur Court is the Chief Criminal Court. Under it are, one Court of a Magistrate 1st class, one Court of a Special Magistrate 1st class, six Courts of Magistrates 2nd class and five Courts of Magistrates 3rd class. Appendix VIII will show the work done by those Courts.

43. From Appendix VIII, it will be seen that the total number of offences reported during the year was 431. The number is greater than that of the last year by 33. Out of the 431 offences, 293 were investigated by the Police, 15 by the Forest Department and the rest were directly taken up by the Magistrates.

44. The percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was about 35 against 40 of the last year, and if the 175 persons whose cases were compounded be excluded, the percentage of convictions was about 54 against 68 of the last year, and that of discharges and acquittals was about 34, while last year it was 28. Excluding persons committed to the Huzur Sessions Court and the Political Agent, Poona, and the persons transferred and the persons remaining pending, in all 39, the percentage of convictions to persons brought before the Court was about 38 against 41 of the last year, and if the number of persons whose cases were compounded be further excluded, it was about 61 against 70 of the ~~pending~~ year.

45. One convict was punished with more than 6 months' imprisonment, and 179 had to suffer light punishments. Of the 2 accused that were tried by the Political Agent, Poona, one was punished with 2 years' imprisonment, while the other was sentenced to 5 years' imprisonment. No person was capitally punished during the year of report. The total amount to which persons were fined was Rs. 1,419, out of which Rs. 1,106-5-6 were recovered. By the end of the year 19 criminal cases remained pending. In 8 cases the accused are yet to be arrested. In 7 the issue of process is postponed under Sec. 202, Cr. P. Code. 2 are pending on the production of the accused's witnesses. In the 2 remaining cases, the Police have been ordered to forward the accused before the Magistrates.

46. Appendix IX will show the number of appeals and their results during the year in question.

47. The Huzur Court received 7 applications in all, in the capacity of a Revisional Court. Two were rejected and the rest admitted. In 2 cases the decisions of the Magistrates were reversed and a retrial ordered. In the 3 remaining cases, the decisions of the Magistrates were amended.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

48. There is one Huzur Appellate Court, one First Appellate Court and

three Munsiff's Courts exercising original jurisdiction in the State. Last year the number was the same.

49. Appendix X will show the number of original suits &c. During the year of report, there were new 727 suits filed. The ratio of suits to population is 1 in 188. The period for disposal in the Bhor Munsiff's Court is longer as the town of Bhor remained affected by plague for about four months.

50. Appendix XI will show the number of applications for execution &c. The number of decrees executed was 1,128, which gives the proportion of 1 to 121. Plague is responsible for the delay in the Bhor Munsiff's Court.

51. The number of suits of immoveable property was 99 and their value Rs. 7,972-2-11. In the last year, the number and value were 76 and Rs. 8,089-0-6. The number of money suits during the year of report is 628, and their value is Rs. 41,774-3-9. The number and value last year were 663 and Rs. 47,885-11-2.

52. The work done by the Huzur Special and First Appellate Court will be seen from Appendix XII.

53. During the year of report, 10 applications under Sec. 622, C. P. Code were received. Of these 5 were allowed and the rest rejected.

54. There were 88 suits, under Bombay Act III of 1876, in the Courts of Mamledars during the year in question. One was pending from last year. Of these 88 were disposed of during the year in question, leaving the balance of 1 at the end of the year. The average period taken for disposal of each case was about 13 days. Last year the period required was the same.

55. During the year of report, there were 9 applications for certificates for heirship under Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827. 6 were disposed of in favour of and 2 against the applicants, leaving the balance of 1 at the end of the year.

56. There were 2 applications under Act XX of 1864. One was disposed of in favour of and one against the applicant, leaving no balance at the end of the year.

EXTRADITION.

57. During the year of report, 8 persons were handed to the State by the British Government for trial, and 1 was handed by the State to the British Government.

58. 1 Person was handed over by the State to the Sangli State through the Political Agent, Poona. So also, 1 was handed over by the Faltan State to the Bhor State through the Political Agent, Poona.

PRISONS.

59. There is a large and strong building used as jail in the town of Bhor.

60. There are also six lock-ups, one at each of the Taluka Stations, and one at Pirangute. Prisoners under trial are confined there. Convicts whose imprisonment does not exceed 15 days are also confined in them.

61. Appendix XIII will show the number of prisoners and the expenditure incurred over them.

62. Prisoners are treated according to jail rules. Special regard is paid to the health of the prisoners by appointing the Chief Medical Officer in charge of

the Medical Dispensary at Bhor to look after them. The conduct of the prisoners in the jail was good.

63. In their monthly inspection of the jail, the visitors found everything in good order and received no complaints from the prisoners.

64. During the year of report, you were pleased to inspect this institution when you visited Bhor. The following are your remarks:—

"Visited the jail and found every thing in good order. Fifteen convicts and four undertrials. No complaints. Finger prints carefully taken." 8th May 1907.

65. The above remarks will show that the jail management and discipline were satisfactory, and that special regard was paid to the sanitation of the prison house and the health of the prisoners during the year of report.

66. The jailer and the officers and guards under him who served during plague were given money rewards. No plague case occurred in the jail.

Registration.

67. Appendices XIV and XV will show the particulars of the work done by the Registrar and the Sub-registrar of the State, and the fee realised and the expenditure over the Registration Department of the State.

68. There was one appeal on the decision of the Sub-registrar which remains pending.

Municipality.

69. There are two Municipalities in the State, one at Bhor and the other at Shirwal.

70. Appendix XVI will show the receipts and expenditure of the two Municipalities during the year of report.

71. During the year of report, there was plague in the town of Bhor from December 1906 till the end of March 1907. The total number of mortality was 89 as sanitary measures, timely medical relief and evacuation by the public at the very beginning of the epidemic saved them a great deal.

72. Plague appeared also in the town of Shirwal during the year of report, but its ravages were not great as there was a general evacuation of the locality at the very commencement.

CHAPTER IV.— PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

73. (*a*) Appendix XVII will show the amount of rainfall during the year in question.

(*b*) The wages of skilled labourers ranged from 8 to 12 as. per day. Unskilled labourers earned 3 as. per day,

Prices of food grains will be seen from Appendix XVIII.

(*c*) The numerical strength of the Forest Department was 104, the same as in the last year. During the year under review, 49,393 forest passes were issued with forest produce moving out of the State against 37,527 of the previous year. The increase is due to the passing out of larger quantities of jungle products and myrabolans and to the issue of a separate pass for every ox-load.

During the year in question, the State Forest Officer made his tour of

annual inspection through the District. On the whole the forest work was good.

(*d*) There are no trade and manufactures of importance in the State. Trade in rice is carried on on a considerably larger scale.

(*e*) Appendix XIX will show how many new works and repairs were made out of State and Local Funds.

During the year of report, one Overseer died and two resigned their posts and hence the number of public works is less than that of the last year. So also the expenditure on Public Works will appear less than that of the last year as the accounts of the advances were not submitted by them for adjustments.

Besides, as the year of report was not one of grave scarcity no works of any great amount were required to be opened

(*f*) There are 8 British Post Offices at Bhor, Shirwal, Nasarapur, Pali, Jambulpada, Nadsur, Siddheswar and Pirangut. The Telegraph Office at Bhor has removed a great public inconvenience.

(*g*) There is no mint in the State.

(*h*) During the year of report as rain was tolerably sufficient, the crops did not wither to a great extent and the people did not feel any scarcity of corn.

74. During the year of report, there was plague in Bhor and Shirwal. The general health of the people was good.

75. The prices of food and labour have been given in (*b*) of para 73.

76. Appendix XXIV will show the rates of births and deaths. They are normal.

77. Appendix XX will show the state of agriculture and agricultural stock.

78. Roads, wells, dharmashalas and chavdis and other works have been in progress for the convenience of the people out of State and Local Funds. Some people of the State went to Bombay and other places in search of lucrative employments, while some outsiders came in for the same purpose, but their definite numbers cannot be given.

79. The increase or decrease in the consumption of liquor cannot be known because the lease has been given to Government.

CHAPTER V.— REVENUE AND FINANCE.

80. The gross total revenue of the State was for the last year Rs. 457,935 *2-2*, while during the year in question it was Rs. 476,707-0-1.

CHAPTAR VI.— VITAL STATISTICS.

81. There is one Charitable Dispensary at Bhor. It is under the management of the Chief Medical Officer, Dr. L. N. Purohit, L. M. & S. There are one Hospital Assistant and a compounder under him. Appendix XXIII will show the work done by the Dispensary during the year of report. The Dispensary is spacious and well ventilated and the water supply abundant.

82. During the year of report, 15 major and 187 minor operations were performed. Major operations included removal of tumours, malignant and otherwise obstetric operations and removal of piles &c., while minor operations included extraction of teeth, opening of abscesses and sinuses, tapping of abdomen for ascites and removal of stones from urethra &c.

83. The principal diseases that came under observation and treatment

during the year under report were Malarial fevers and round worms. In skin-diseases, Scabies takes the first place. Venereal diseases were on the increase.

84. The town of Bhor which withstood plague for the last six years had to yield to it during the year of report. Its severity, however, compared with that of its first visitation was much less.

85. Homœopathy is making a slow progress. Ayurvedic medicines are also administered and are found efficient.

86. Two *Post Mortem* examinations were made during the year of report.

87. The remarks made by you when you visited the Dispensary during the year of report are given below: —

"Visited the Dispensary with the Pant Saheb. I was very pleased to see this institution so well equipped and doing excellent work." 8th May 1907.

88. The above remarks will show how the Dispensary was managed during the year under report.

89. During the year of report the number of vaccination was 3,235 and revaccination 11.

90. No work of cow-vaccination could be done in Bhor on account of the plague.

91. The figures relating to births and deaths for the year under report are contrasted with those of the previous year in the following table :—

	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.
Births	4,145	4,622	477	...
Deaths...	4,117	4,055	...	62

92. Measures were taken to ensure accurate registration as will be seen from Appendix XXIV.

CHAPTER VII.— EDUCATION.

93. The progress of education in the State is satisfactory. The number of State schools on the whole was 33 during the year of report, while last year it was 32. The number of scholars learning therein was 1,064 boys and 146 girls. Instruction is imparted up to the University Entrance Examination.

94. The Deputy and the Assistant Deputy Inspectors of the Poona, Satara and Kolaba Districts annually examine the schools in the State. They are also annually examined by the State Shaladhikari, Mr. G. B. Patwardhan, B. A., L. L. B.

95. During the year of report, on the recommendations of the State Shaladhikari and the British Educational Officers teachers had their pays increased and were given money rewards.

96. During the year of report, 8 scholars were sent up for the Bombay University Entrance Examination from the Bhor High School. I am glad to report that all of them came out successful and were given money rewards by the State.

97. Instruction in object lessons &c. has been introduced into the State, and some teachers are annually sent to the Poona Training College to have the necessary training in the special class which is opened in the College in the month of September.

98. When you visited the High School, after the distribution of prizes you were pleased to remark that the excellent results of the Bhor High School reflected great credit on Shrimant Pant Saheb and the teaching staff, and to thank him for the deep interest which he took in promoting the cause of education. You said that you were very much pleased to listen to the singing and recitation of the boys, but you emphatically asked the teachers to pay special attention to the proper development of character, and advised the students to be most loyal and devoted 'Shrimant Pant Saheb' you said, 'was the best example of loyalty and devotion who copied these noble qualities from the founder of the Bhor State who was also named Shankraji Narayan.'

99. Your remark in the remark book runs as follows:—

"Visited the Bhor school in company with the Chief and distributed the prizes. The boys sang and recited in a very creditable manner. From the report read by the Educational Inspector I am glad to hear that the Examination results have been very satisfactory and that the other educational institutions in the State are making good progress. I think the High School might send up some boys for the School Final Examination." 8th May 1907.

CHAPTER VIII.

100. There are a Printing Press and a Library in the town of Bhor. The Press is kept solely for the purpose of printing forms &c. to be supplied to the different departments of the State. The Library is located in the School-building at Bhor and is entirely supported by the State. Here people are allowed access to newspapers and books free of charge.

101. The scale of paying rewards for the destruction of wild animals and venomous snakes is similar to that in force in British Territory. During the year of report 5 panthers were killed. The reward paid for the destruction of these was Rs. 18, while that for the destruction of snakes was Rs. 4-10-6.

102. The foregoing will show that the administration of the State during the year in question was on the whole satisfactory. No scarcity either of water or of corn was felt. The condition of the people was on the whole fairly good. During the year in question there was a slight attack of plague, but evacuation of the affected places having been resorted to by the people on the very onset of the attack, seriousness of the epidemic was by the favour of God averted. There were committed no crimes of serious nature. The town of Bhor although affected with plague has had no increase of crimes on this account. The police were smart in the discharge of their duties. The work done by the forest department is also good. Civil and Criminal justice was well administered, and from the remarks passed it will be seen that the management and discipline in the jail were satisfactory as was also the work of sanitation. The different remarks will show that the medicine and education works of the State were good and satisfactory.

103. I am sincerely indebted and grateful to Mr. A. H. A. Simcox, the then Political Agent, Poona, for his valuable advice and suggestions in the general management of the State business and for his worthy remarks and personal allusions on the last year's Administration Report.

104. I am also much indebted to you, who as Political Agent frequently gave me your valuable advice in matters of administration and who personally visited and acquainted yourself with different institutions of the State at Bhor.

105. I owe also a deep debt of gratitude to the Honourable Mr. Gibb for his having expressed his good opinion about the administration of my State in his remarks on the last year's Report.

106. In conclusion I have to express my deep sense of gratitude to Government for their kindly concurring with the good and favourable remarks made by the Political Agent, and the Commissioner on the Administration Report as to the efficiency and beneficence of the administration.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SHUNKARRAO,

Chief of Bhor.

APPENDIX I.

Appendix I is not given here as the names of the only two high officials are given in the body of the report in paragraph 16.

APPENDIX II.

ACTS PASSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Act No. I of 1846 (An act to amend the law regarding the appointment and remuneration of pleaders.)
Act No. III of 1846 (An act for the establishment and maintenance of field boundary marks.)
Act No. XIII of 1859 (An act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contracts.)
Act No. XLV of 1860 (The Indian Penal Code with amendment acts.)
Act No. V of 1861 (An act to frame rules for the performance of duties by Police.)
Act No. XX of 1864 (The Minor's Act.)
Act No. VII of 1870 (The Court Fees Act with amendment act.)
Act No. I of 1871 (The cattle trespass act with an amendment act.)
Act No. I of 1872 (The Indian Evidence Act with amendment act.)
Act No. IX of 1872 (The Indian Contract Act.)
Act No. X of 1873 (Judicial Oaths Act.)
Act No. I of 1877 (The Specific Relief Act.)
Act No. III of 1877 (The Registration Act with amendment acts.)
Act No. XV of 1877 (The Indian Limitation Act with an amendment act.)
Act No. I of 1878 (An act to amend the law relating to opium.)
Act No. XI of 1878 (An act to consolidate and amend the law relating to arms and ammunition.)
Act No I of 1879 (The Stamp Act.)
Act No. V of 1898 (The Code of Criminal Procedure.)
Act No. XIV of 1882 (Code of Civil Procedure with amendment acts.)
Act No. I of 1889 (An act for the protection of coins and other purposes.)
Act No. IV of 1889 (An act to amend the law relating to counterfeit trade mark.)
Act No. VII of 1878 (Forest Act with an amendment act No. V of 1890.)
Act No. VI of 1878 (Treasure Trove Act.)
Act No. X of 1870 (Land Acquisition Act.)
Act No. XXXV of 1858 (Lunacy Mofussil Courts Act.)
Indian Post Office Act No. VI of 1899 (applicable only to the British Post Offices in the State.)
Act No. XII of 1899 (Counterfeiting and forging currency and bank note.)

ACTS AND REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Regulation No. II of 1827 (A regulation defining the constitution of courts of Civil Justice and the powers and duties of the Judges and Officers thereof.)
Regulation No. VIII of 1827 (A regulation to provide for the formal recognition of heirs, executors and administrators, and for the appointment of administrators and managers of property by courts.)
Regulation No. XVI of 1827 (A regulation defining the duties of the Collector and his powers.)
Regulation No. XVII of 1827 (A regulation prescribing rules for the assessment and realization of land revenue.)
Act No. I of 1865 (An act to provide for the survey assessment of lands held by the Government.)
Act No. VII of 1867 (An act for the Regulation of the District Police for the Presidency of Bombay.)
Act No. VIII of 1867 (The village Police Act with an amendment act.)
Act No. III of 1874 (An act to amend the law relating to hereditary officers with an amendment act.)
Act No. III of 1876 (The Mamledar's Courts Act.)
Act No. V of 1878 (An act to consolidate and amend the Abakari Law of the Presidency of Bombay.)
Act No. V of 1879 (The Bombay Land Revenue Code.
Act No. I of 1870 (The Khoti Settlement Act, applicable to the Sudhagad Taluka only.)
Act No. III of 1886 (An act to amend the General Clauses Act.)

ACTS PASSED BY THE BHOR STATE.

The Agriculturists relief Act.
Jail Rules.
Bubonic plague rules (applicable to the town only.)
Forest Rules.
Village Sanitation Rules.
Shooting regulations and rules
Rules for giving rewards to the informants of offences relating to opium.

APPENDIX III.

Appendix III is not given in consequence of there being no Military force kept in the State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police for the year 1906-07.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined. degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
Chief Police Officer	1	50	Rs. 20,117 15 9.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Some of the men able to read and write died in last plague. Hence the decrease.
Foujdars	5	25 to 30		...	1	...	...	1	5	...	
Foujdar	1	20		...	1	...	...	1	1	...	
Jamadars	2	10		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Writers under Foujdars	12	7 to 8		...	1	...	...	...	12	...	
Hawaldars	7	8		...	2	...	...	1	5	1	
Naiks	27	7		...	4	...	1	...	16	2	
Constables 1st Grade	160	6-8		...	1	...	1	6	12	3	
„ 2nd „		6		...	3	...	1	2	5	1	
„ 3rd „		5-8		...	4	...	...	7	17	5	
Total	215	...		...	17	...	3	18	76	12	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Bhor State, during the year 1906-07.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Bhor	298	293	97	130	95	128	69	80	24	34	71	61	72·7	62	16 Accused are under trial. 2 Accused were released upon investigation. Hence the difference under 5 & 7.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Bhor State, during the year 1906-07.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Bhor	5,878 13 1	4,519 7 8	2,678 10 7	2,174 7 8	45·5	48·12	

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Bhor State, during the year 1906-07.

Description of Crime or Offence.		No. of crimes.			No. of cases disposed of during past year.	No. of cases disposed of during present year	No. of persons apprehended.	No. of persons convicted.	No. of persons sentenced to						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of Imprisonment.									Remarks.
		Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment		Imprisonment and Fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.											
									Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.						Under one month.	From one to two months.	From two to three months.	From three to six months.	From six to twelve months.	From one to two years.	From two to three years.	From three to five years.	Above five years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
I. P. Code (Cognizable Offences).																													
Joining or continuing in unlawful assembly knowing it has been commanded to disperse	Sec. 145	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rioting	Sec. 147	...	3	3.	...	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8 accused are under trial.
Resistance to lawful apprehension	Sec. 224	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Resistance to lawful apprehension	Sec. 225	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 accused is under trial.
Possession of Queen's coin ...	Sec. 243	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Committing murder	Sec. 302	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	S. 304	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Attempt to commit murder ...	Sec. 307	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Convicted under Sec. 379.
Attempt to commit suicide ...	Sec. 309	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Voluntarily causing hurt under ...	Sec. 324	...	3	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt...	Sec. 325	...	6.	6	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Voluntarily causing hurt under ...	Sec. 332	2	1.	3.	...	2	7	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	3.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 accused are under trial.
Wrongful restraint	Sec. 341	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Wrongful confinement	Sec. 342	1	1	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Assault to deter a public servant ...	Sec. 353	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Assault or use of criminal force to woman	Sec. 354	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Bhor State, during the year 1906-07.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at the end of the year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of the year.	Brought to trial in 1906-07.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntarily.	Arrested in the presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
‖ Huzur Sessions Court at Bhor	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	‖ The numbers of accused and offences given here are included in the number given against the name of the 2nd class Magistrate of Pownmawal.
1st class Magistrate at Bhor	17	25	...	15	17	2	...	12	19	46	11	6	14	...	2	13	
1st class Special Magistrate at Bhor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2nd class Magistrate at Bhor	17	14	...	5	...	12	...	...	30	17	12	1	4	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Vichitragad	93	78	...	27	3	58	1	...	111	89	43	7	35	1	1	2	
3rd class „ „	6	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	8	4	...	4	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Rajgad	36	31	1	13	2	15	12	2	33	45	15	1	27	...	...	...	
3rd class „ „	23	23	...	9	3	19	...	8	31	39	14	9	8	...	8	2	
2nd class „ Prachandgad	48	46	...	9	7	19	...	...	50	35	17	8	10	...	...	...	
3rd class „ „	...	35	...	12	1	37	1	...	...	51	22	13	16	...	...	...	
2nd class „ Pownmawal	44	41	...	4	7	12	...	2	33	25	10	4	9	2	...	...	
3rd class „ „	9	21	...	5	3	20	...	...	14	28	13	...	11	...	...	4	
2nd class „ Sudhagad	79	80	2	43	23	8	2	...	92	78	28	8	38	1	1	2	
3rd class „ „	24	27	...	...	26	13	5	...	34	44	41	...	3	...	...	...	
Total	398	431	3	‖ 143	93	223	21	24	450	567	* 280	58	¶ 130	‡ 4	18	17	‖ The numbers of accused and offences given here are included in the number given against the name of the 2nd class Magistrate of Pownmawal.

‖ The numbers of accused and offences given here are included in the number given against the name of the 2nd class Magistrate of Pownmawal.

ʔ This number includes persons arrested by the Forest Department.

* This number includes 175 persons discharged on account of their cases being compounded.

¶ This number includes 77 persons convicted in non-pognizable cases.

‡ This number includes 2 accused committed to the Huzur Sessions Court and 2 to the Political Agent, Poona.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Bhor State, during the year 1906-07.

Tribunals.	Number of applications	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Huzur Criminal Court.	19	1	1	6	5	7	4	10	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work— Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Received by transfer or on Remand.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.										Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.			Suits for landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5,000.	Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.			Average duration.		
											Rs.	a.	p.													Rs.	a.	p.	Y. m. d.		
Munsiff at Bhor...	71	66	297	290	368	356	302	252	66	104	27,159	2	2	38	252	...	230	52	3	5	...	122	9	4	117	20,104	12	1	... 4 18		
„ Pirangut...	21	20	222	168	243	188	223	168	20	20	8,688	7	0	51	117	...	149	19	...	...	...	93	20	7	48	6,565	14	8	... 2 15		
„ Pali.....	7	10	220	269	227	279	217	254	10	25	13,898	13	6	10	259	...	250	15	3	1	...	81	112	...	61	14,205	1	0	... 1 19		
Total...	99	96	739	727	838	823	742	674	96	149	49,746	6	8	99	628	...	629	86	6	6	...	296	141	11	226	40,875	11	9			

APPENDIX XIE

Civil Work— Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.				Y. m. d.
Munsiff at Bhor	87	86	28,903 7 10	552	389	61,266 13 11	639	475	90,170 5 9	553	387	50,869 3 9	86	88	39,301 2 0	41	23	24	... 4 7
„ Pirangut	46	29	8,488 0 4	384	269	148,249 3 5	430	298	156,737 3 9	401	281	150,613 15 9	29	17	6,123 4 0	12	3	2	... 2 28
„ Pali	24	38	5,466 11 3	375	469	27,688 4 5	399	507	33,154 15 8	361	460	26,264 9 7	38	47	6,890 6 1	36	9	2	... 1 18
Total.....	157	153	42,858 3 5	1,311	1,127	237,204 5 9	1,468	1,280	280,062 9 2	1,315	1,128	227,747 13 1	153	152	52,314 12 1	89	35	28	

APPENDIX XII.

Civil Work— Number and results of appeals in civil suits.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balances.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.
Huzur High Court	2	...	14	21	16	21	16	20	...	1	Rs. 2,302 13 4	Rs. 9,814 5 11	8	11	3	4	4	3	1	2	...	...	... 3 26	... 2 20
Appellate Court	...	5	72	53	72	58	67	57	5	1	Rs. 16,267 8 4	Rs. 8,847 5 3	27	22	25	22	5	1	8	8	2	4	... 1 28	... 1 20

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lock-ups in the Bhor State, during the year 1906-07.

Station.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
									Rs. a. p.		
Jail at Bhor.....	1	17	56	67	72	12·27	14·35	16	2,416 4 10	19	One of the prisoners died of choleric diarrhea.
Lock-up at Vichitragad	1	...	21	20	21	·5	·5	...	17 2 6	7	.....
„ Rajgad.....	1	1	13	5	14	·02	·2	...	7 4 9	5	.....
„ Prachandgad	1	...	19	20	19	·2	·2	...	8 7 6	3	.....
„ Pirangut	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
„ Pownmawal	1	...	15	16	15	·2	·5	...	20 2 0	6	.....
„ Sudhagad.....	1	1	35	35	36	1·12	1·3	...	45 10 0	9	.....

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Bhor State.

Registration Office.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents refused to be registered.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
															Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.					
Registrar at Bhor	6	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	...	33,000 0 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	
Sub-registrar Vichitragad.	234	195	58	63	142	108	3	1	...	1	31	22	233	195	71,512 2 6	64,887 6 0	...	...	1	.....	
„ Prachandgad.	15	19	3	4	8	14	...	...	1	...	3	1	15	19	3,359 7 1	3,499 15 0	...	...	.....	.....	
„ Pownmawal	52	60	11	7	30	44	...	...	...	...	11	9	52	60	16,184 0 0	25,287 11 11	...	...	.....	.....	
„ Sudhagad ...	144	189	66	70	71	109	...	...	1	1	6	9	143	189	32,698 0 0	51,033 2 1	1	...	.....	.....	
Total.....	451	463	139	144	252	275	3	1	2	2	55	41	449	463	156,753 9 7	144,708 3 0	1	...	1	.....	

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1906-07.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mortgages	139	51,347 14 3	356 1 0	144	57,573 14 0	366 12 0	
Sale deeds	252	77,719 0 0	596 4 0	275	79,735 0 0	612 6 0	
Wills	3	650 0 0	7 6 6	1	.....	3 1 6	
Money bonds ...	2	314 8 1	4 9 6	2	625 0 0	4 15 0	
Miscellaneous...	55	27,270 3 3	177 10 6	41	6,773 12 0	121 1 0	
Total...	451	157,301 9 7	1,141 15 6	463	144,708 3 0	1,108 3 6	
Deduct expenditure.....	...	... ..	679 1 8	...	.....	730 1 8	
Net profit	...	.....	462 13 10	...	.....	378 1 10	

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Bhor State, during the year 1906-07.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st June.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st May.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Bhor	1,469 0 3	436 7 0	3988 5 10	4,424 12 10	758 4 9	3795 10 9	1,339 13 7	
Shirwal	917 5 2	...	1103 5 7	1,103 5 7	122 5 4	916 12 9	981 8 8	

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Bhor State.

State.	June 1906.	July 1906.	August 1906.	September 1906.	October 1906.	November 1906.	December 1906.	January 1907.	February 1907.	March 1907.	April 1907.	May 1907.	Total.	Total past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Bhor	13·48	21·52	12·32	5·89	·42	2·24	·10	.....	·3.	·7	1·46.	.....	57·53	51·7	61·84.	

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains.

Article.	During March. (Past year.)	During March. (Present year.)	Remarks.
	Pounds per rupee.	Pounds per rupee.	
Rice (superior)	12	12	
Rice (inferior)	13	13	
Wheat.....	13	13	
Jawari.....	15	23	
Bajri	14	23	
Nagli	23	29	
Vari.....	24	24	
Ture (pulse)	13	13	
Gram (pulse)	11	12	
Gram	14	15	

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works, during the year 1906-07.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Roads	6,100 1 6	11,428 12 1	17,528 13 7	.....	.....	.....	17,528 13 7	
Dam on a river	20 0 0	.....	20 0 0	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	Decrease in the expenditure on Public Works is due to the sum of Rs. 16,704-5-2 payable to the British Government for repairing and maintaining the portion of the Pali Khopoli Road in the British District given in their possession not having been demanded and paid during the year.
Water pipes	.....	1 3 0	1 3 0	.....	82 14 0	82 14 0	84 1 0	
Dharamshalas and Chowrees	.....	160 13 6	160 13 6	2,031 8 0	169 6 6	2,200 14 6	2,361 12 0	
Wells	.....	.....	.....	2,065 10 6	179 6 9	2,245 1 3	2,245 1 3	
Buildings	6,140 6 6	1,068 11 5	7,209 1 11	.....	12 9 6	12 9 6	7,221 11 5	
School houses	.....	.....	.....	.....	267 14 9	267 14 9	267 14 9	
Ferry boats	.....	.....	.....	.....	143 9 5	143 9 5	143 9 5	
Miscellaneous	.....	2,845 2 2	2,845 2 2	.....	80 5 0	80 5 0	2,925 7 2	
Establishment	.....	1,752 0 10	1,752 0 10	.....	1,412 8 11	1,412 8 11	3,164 9 9	
Total...	12,260 8 0	17,256 11 9	29,517 3 0	4,097 2 6	2,348 10 10	6,445 13 4	35,963 0 4	

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Bhor State, during the year 1906-07.

State.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts & fillies.	Asses.	Sheep & goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Bhor	1906-07.	27,796	25,588	4,893	10,309	448	164	22,641	171	13,500	13,824	1,938	576	1,613	

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Bhor State, during the year 1906-07.

Name of State.	Country Spirit		English Spirit.		Opium.		Ganga.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Bhor.	17	Rs. 19,148 6 3.	2	Rs. 100 0 0.	20	Rs. 1,640 1 6.	10	Rs. 4,754 5 3.	.....	.....	49	Rs. 25,642 13 0.	

APPENDIX

Income.

Head of Receipts.	Past year.			Present year.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1 Land Revenue	232,757	7	1	241,666	0	11	8,908	7	10	.....		
2 Sayars with arrears	1,534	1	11	1,883	13	7	349	11	08	.....		
3 Local cess	19,436	14	10	20,730	14	3	1,293	15	5	.....		
4 Sale-proceeds of land	851	4	11	161	0	0	.....			690	4	11
5 Opium Revenue	1,997	7	3	1,640	1	6	.....			357	5	9
6 Abkari Revenue (including Bhang etc.)	21,092	6	2	24,037	3	6	3,034	13	4	.....		
7 Forests	11,781	5	5	19,083	9	1	7,302	3	8	.....		
8 Judicial (including Stamp etc.)	19,270	2	3	19,174	5	11	.....			35	12	4
9 Education (Fees etc.)	1,152	13	3	838	8	0	.....			314	5	3
10 Khasgat Vatani	29,005	8	0	29,405	8	0	400	0	0	.....		
11 Extraordinary Receipts	4,271	4	9	3,926	0	0	.....			345	4	9
12 Other Receipts	754	8	1	712	7	0	.....			42	1	1
Total...	343,755	3	11	363,259	7	9	21,289	5	11	1,785	2	1
13 Deposits	20,317	10	0	15,454	13	7	.....			4,862	12	5
14 Advances	22,164	7	4	13,400	12	10	.....			8,763	10	6
Total...	42,482	1	4	28,855	10	5	.....			13,626	6	11
Grand Total...	386,237	5	3	392,115	2	2	21,289	5	11	15,411	9	0

The following table will show total receipts, expenditure, opening closing balances for the last as well as for the present year:—

Years.	Opening balance.			Receipts.			Expenditure.			Closing balance.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Past year...	374,201	13	3	386,237	5	3	366,361	9	2	394,077	9	4
Present year	394,077	9	4	392,115	2	2	328,825	2	0	457,367	9	6

XXII (B).

Expenditure.

Head of Expenditure.	Past year.			Present year.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1 Khasgi Ex-penses	64,128	0	6	61,289	6	0	.....			2,838	10	6
2 Tribute	9,627	4	0	9,627	4	0	.....			.....		
3 Revenue Department	47,851	10	6	46,745	15	1	.....			1,105	11	5
4 Judicial Department	12,012	0	6	11,570	15	10	.....			441	0	8
5 Education Department	9,503	9	7	9,694	14	2	191	4	7	.....		
6 Military (Shibandi)	21,315	9	3	20,871	3	1	.....			444	6	2
7 Police	19,905	12	11	20,117	15	9	212	2	10	.....		
8 Jail	2,358	5	5	2,416	4	10	57	15	5	.....		
9 Dispensary (including Vaccination)	3,536	0	3	3,402	8	7	.....			133	7	8
10 Forest Department	8,270	13	7	8,423	7	8	152	10	1	.....		
11 Public Works	47,907	15	0	35,963	0	4	.....			11,944	14	8
12 Minor Establishment	7,718	1	1	7,053	7	2	.....			664	9	11
13 Vatandars, Hakdars, Inamdars and Saramjamdars	42,416	6	5	44,671	0	2	2,254	9	9	.....		
14 Devasthan and Dharmadaya	13,759	1	9	13,761	1	4	1	15	7	.....		
15 Miscellaneous	3,713	9	8	2,451	13	2	.....			1,261	12	6
16 Remission	17,312	5	6	1,481	4	2	.....			15,831	1	4
Total...	331,336	9	11	293,541	9	4	2,870	10	3	34,665	10	10
17 Deposits	20,088	0	0	15,496	12	6	.....			4,591	3	6
18 Advances	14,936	15	3	13,786	12	2	.....			1,150	3	1
Total...	35,024	15	3	29,283	8	8	.....			5,741	6	7
Grand Total...	366,361	9	2	328,825	2	0	2,870	10	3	40,407	1	5

The following are the reasons for increase and decrease in some of the items of receipts and expenditure as compared with those of the previous year.

RECEIPTS.

Item number:— Increase.

1. Suspensions granted last year on account of famine have been realized this year. Hence the increase.

3. Last year's arrears have been collected and there was also an increase in the forest income liable to pay the Local cess Hence the increase.

6. Arrears were collected this year. Hence the increase.

7. There is an increase on account of higher bids in the forest sales.

Decrease.

4. The occupancy rights of a small area of waste land was sold this year, and hence the decrease.

13. Adjustment of the amounts pertaining to the year in question was made during the year. Hence the decrease.

14. Less advances were standing without adjustment. Hence the decrease.

EXPENDITURE.

Increase.

13. The increase is due to the arrears due to the Inamdars, Hakdars, Vatandars &c. having been paid.

Decrease.

1. The decrease is due to the less amount having been expended.

3. The decrease is due to there being no arrears for being paid this year as there were last year.

11. The decrease is due to the amount payable to the British Government on account of the portion of the Pali Khopoli road given in their possession not having been demanded and paid.

12 & 15. There were no remissions granted this year as last year. Hence the decrease.

17. No amounts had to be paid. Hence the decrease.

18. Adjustments were made during the year. Hence the decrease.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Bhor State, during the year 1906-07.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of out-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
							Rs. a. p.		
Bhor.....	14,405	11	12,785	1,237	122	272	2,284 11 9	‖ 52	In stating average *daily attendance* holidays are excluded.

‖ The number is less than that of the last year as the people had evacuated the town during plague.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Bhor State, during the year 1906-07.

Name.	Population.	Births.				Deaths.				Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Births		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Bhor State.....	137,208	4,145	4,632	532	55	4,117	4,055	260	322	30	33	30	29	

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Bhor State, for the year 1906-07.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	Number of pupils on the Roll on 31st May.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.	Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
							Rs. a. p.	
1	1	High School at Bhor ...	132	123	119·3	113	2,024 11 6	Educational Inspector's establishment Rs. 1,190-2-3.
1	1	Secondary School at Pali.	145	146	97·1	90·4	886 8 11	
30	31	Primary Schools	962	941	601·7	608·7	5,593 7 6	

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